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W.P. RUPERT & SON

SENECA, N.Y.

LARGE
MONTMORENCY

Read These Bits of Important Information

We Pay for Loss of Trees. We are prepared to give a special guarantee of absolute purity of variety, with no conditions attached, on our proved main varieties; and without hesitation will pay orchard planters any loss or damage suffered if our trees so guaranteed do not prove true to name. We want you to have better trees, and willingly give the work of a single season, sometimes several years, before we find a superior strain of a particular variety. Our aim is to present honestly and with moderation actual facts as we find them. Before labeling our trees, they must be true to name, we must know them. This is why we can guarantee them. We have spent forty-four years among them, learning just what they are.

Catalogues. Growth and progress never cease, and the lessons of experience constantly teach new and better ways of doing things. This catalogue is our silent way of getting you interested in how to grow better trees, shrubs, vines, berries, roses, etc. Our catalogues are mailed free to all our customers of the past year. Should you change your place of residence at any time, we desire that you inform us, that we may have your correct address in our Catalogue list.

Correspondence Solicited. We always give every inquiry our prompt and personal attention. We ask as a favor that all inquiries be made as brief and clear as possible.

W. P. RUPERT & SON, (Frank E. Rupert, Prop.)

We Pay Freight Charges to your station when order amounts to \$7.50 net or over at catalogue rates, **if cash accompanies order.** Early orders comprising about 50 or more average large-size trees, or 100 or more of the smaller sizes, are best packed in a box and shipped by freight. Orders for smaller numbers we usually bale, burlaping roots carefully in moss, and protect tops from bruising. **We advise express** shipment on bales, and inasmuch as we guarantee arrival of trees in good order, we will use our own judgment, unless otherwise instructed, as to best method of shipment, and on orders of \$7.50 or over prepaying freight; or if best to ship by express, prepaying such a sum as would equal the freight charges. Occasionally the railroad fails to prepay as we direct. Send us the freight bill, we will remit.

Terms Cash in Advance. Large shipments will be sent C. O. D. if one-fourth cash is sent along with the order, but this costs more. Better send cash along with the order. **We do not pay freight unless cash is sent with the order.**

Grades. Every tree we price is first-class of its size, yet trees of a good growing kind are often much larger than the same-grade tree of another sort. For instance, a first-class Seckel Pear is fully 2 feet shorter than a first-class Kieffer. For **big value at small price**, the **4- to 5- ft. grade** we offer beats the world. Much used for extensive commercial planting.

Replacements. At these low catalogue prices we do not replace free of charge all trees that may die. When two and three times these prices are charged, as through agents, it is customary to replace free. We do guarantee that the trees shall reach destination in good condition. If they do not, and we are promptly notified, we will make loss good. Note by the many testimonials how nearly **every tree grows.**

General Guarantee of Genuineness. While we exercise the greatest diligence and care to have all of our trees, etc., true to label, and hold ourselves in readiness on proper proof to replace all the trees, etc., that may prove untrue to label free of charge or refund the purchase price, it is mutually understood and agreed to between the purchaser and ourselves that our guarantee of genuineness shall in no case make us liable for any sum greater than that originally received for said trees, etc., that prove untrue.

If desired, and so requested when ordering, we will fumigate stock furnished to any customer.

STATE OF NEW YORK—DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION OF NURSERY STOCK

This is to Certify that the stock in the nursery of W. P. Rupert & Son, of Seneca, County of Ontario, State of New York, was duly examined in compliance with the provisions of Section 305 of the Agricultural Law, and was found to be apparently free from any contagious or infectious disease or diseases, or the San Jose scale or other dangerously injurious insect pest or pests. This certificate expires September 1, 1912.

Dated Albany, N. Y., October 3, 1911.

R. A. PEARSON, Commissioner of Agriculture

SPECIAL COLLECTION NO. 3 FOR HOME USE The Three Choicest Family Pears on the List

Six handsome, 4- to 5-ft. Pear trees, only \$1. Two each of Bartlett, Clapp's and Seckel. (See basket of these varieties on back cover.)

BARTLETT. Exceedingly large, with blush next the sun; very juicy and high flavored. Bearing early and abundantly. A strong grower. Last of August and first of September.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. Tree hardy and very productive. Thrives where other varieties fail. Fruit is large; pale lemon-yellow, with brown dots; fine texture, melting, juicy, with rich, delicate vinous flavor. August.

SECKEL. The standard of excellence in the Pear; tree a stout, erect grower. Fruit is small, yellowish brown; one of the best and highest-flavored Pears known; a good producer. September.

HAMPSHIRE DOWN SHEEP. Pure blood Registered Lambs for delivery, season 1912. Also a few Rams and Ewes. (See 3d page of cover)

PATRONS: We are an Authorized Grange House. Send your trade cards. Members of Union Grange, No. 171, N. Y., and to which we refer our patron-friends.

Fresh-Dug Trees and Cellar Storage

"How do you store your trees during the winter, or are they all fresh-dug in the spring?" is a question frequently asked us.

Nearly all nurserymen now store practically all their trees during the winter in frost-proof cellars, cording them up in large piles like cord-wood, with nothing, or practically nothing, in the way of protection over the roots. This method is practiced that they may be able to make very early shipments. Now it is a fact trees can be so kept, and that they will live; but that trees so stored are equal to fresh-dug trees, or trees stored by trenching their roots in sand, is, to say the least, open to a very serious question.

"It would be interesting to hear the report of an honest experiment made to determine the relative value of cold-storage trees and trees planted when fresh dug. Until such data are at hand, it would not do to condemn cold-storage trees outright; but when everything is said, Nature's method is usually the best, and the nearer we can follow it, the more sure we are of results. Every one knows that a tree's natural home is with its roots in the ground."
—*Rural New Yorker*, November 18, 1911.

We must confess to a considerable personal skepticism of the wisdom of the stacking system of storing trees, and we have never been willing to adopt it. Where possible, we prefer leaving the trees in the Nursery rows in the field until we are ready to ship in the spring, and the great majority of our trees are so handled. Some trees can not safely be left out after a favorable long growing season. These we dig in the fall, store in the cellars in small bundles and trench the roots in sand.



Our method of storing trees. First-size Bartlett

Our Prices and Agents' Prices

Do you realize, if we sold you through an agent the same trees that we offer in this catalogue, we should have to ask you three times as much as we do, in order to pay the selling agent and the delivery agent, who bring the trees to the door, and to make good the losses because some others fellows don't pay their bills?

By our method of selling direct to you from the Nursery the trees that we grow, with only one small profit added to the actual cost of growing them, we cut out all this expense, and **you are the one who profits by it.**

We quote here a few prices for ordinary standard varieties, taken from a price-list sent out to their agents by a prominent New York Nursery Company, with the positive instruction, "Do not vary from our prices."

Our Prices

Apples.....	30 cts. each, \$30 per 100
Pears.....	35 cts. each, \$25 per 100
Cherries.....	30 cts. each, \$22 per 100
Plums.....	35 cts. each, \$25 per 100
Peaches.....	18 cts. each, \$14 per 100
Grapes.....	20 cts. each
Currants.....	12 cts. each, \$5 per 100
Raspberries.....	35 cts. for 10, \$1.75 per 100
Strawberries.....	\$1 per 100
Maple, Norway.....	40 cts. each
Poplar, Carolina.....	30 cts. each. (10 ft.)
Roses.....	25 cts. each

Agents' Prices

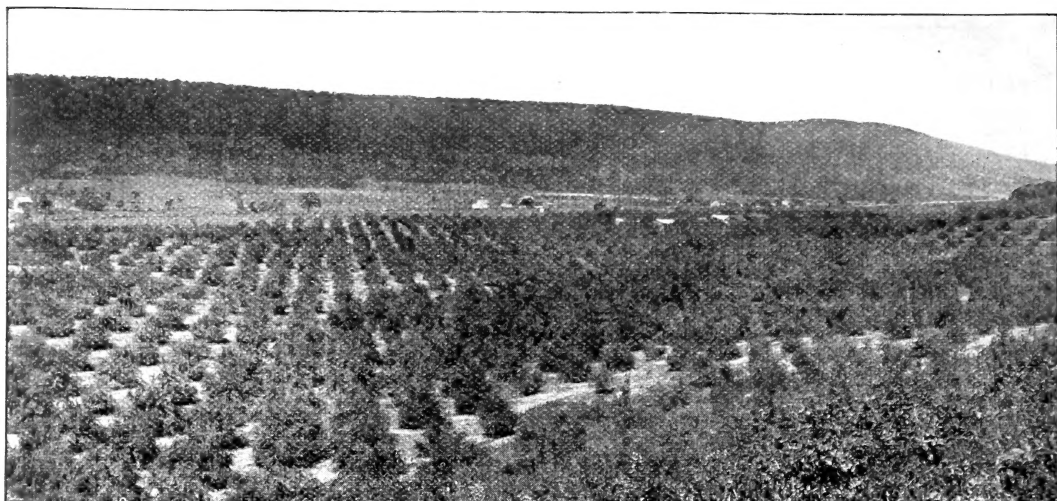
60 to 75 cts. each, \$50 to \$60 per 100
\$1 each, 75 per 100.
\$1 to \$1.25 each, \$75 per 100
\$1 each, \$75 per 100
35 cts. to 50 cts. each, \$30 per 100
50 cts. each
25 cts. each, \$18 per 100
\$1.50 to \$2.50 for 12, \$8 per 100
\$1 for 25
\$1.50 each. Both same size
75 cts. each
75 cts. each. Both same size.

WHICH WAY WILL YOU BUY? IT'S UP TO YOU

Remember these prices are for the same-quality trees. In the one instance you pay the cost of growing the tree, with a small profit added; **in the other**, you pay (1st) the cost of growing the tree with a profit added, (2nd) for the maintenance of an expensive selling bureau (3rd) large commissions to salesmen, (4th) delivery agent's commissions, (5th) your proportion of the losses when the other fellows don't pay, (6th) a good profit which must be credited to the selling department. (We do not mention freight, etc., as we also pay it as per 2nd page of cover.)

We Take All Risk in Shipping—a New Idea in Shipping Trees

Other nurserymen say the shipment travels at your risk, also most say you pay the freight. If the stock is delayed and ruined, it is your loss. Rupert does the other way, under conditions, as on second page of cover. **He pays the freight**, and he absolutely guarantees that the trees shall reach you in good order and in a thrifty, growing condition. Our customers must receive full value for their money.



Our Apple tree seedlings develop hardy, rugged trees

APPLES

Our Apple trees are one, two and three years old, and budded on imported French crab seedlings. They cost about twice the price of American seedlings, but we believe them to be far superior for developing rugged, vigorous trees that will live and fruit liberally. Every tree is young, clean, well shaped, right every way, and suitable to plant.

Before planting Apple trees plow the land deeply. This should be done in the fall, and in the spring the ground should be prepared as for an ordinary cultivated crop, such as wheat, potatoes or corn. A good, thick dressing of manure before plowing is very beneficial. Much smaller plantings of Apples by nurserymen the past few years, and the great demand the last two seasons, have very considerably reduced the supply of salable Apple trees. It is not a question of price, but whether one can get the varieties at any price.

Instead of adopting the custom of some firms, of measuring the tree from the lowest tip of the root to the topmost branch, thus making a second-size tree count as a first-size, we still measure the tree, as it stands in the nursery. Consider this when you compare prices.

PRICES OF APPLES AND CRAB APPLES

Except as otherwise noted. See Freight Paid notice, 2d page of cover

	Each	Per 100
4½ to 6 ft., first-class.....	\$0 30	\$30 00
4 to 4½ ft., first-class, good value.....	25	22 00
Grade A, special offer, see page 5.		

Summer Apples

Chenango Strawberry. Oblong; ribbed with dark crimson; juicy, slightly subacid. One of the handsomest early Apples.

Early Harvest. One of the first to ripen. Fruit medium size; pale yellow; tender, with a mild, fine flavor. Tree grows erect, but not extremely large; usually bears heavy crops. Middle to end of August.

Golden Sweet. Tree spreading, irregular and productive. A fine, large, light yellow Apple. August and September.

Red Astrachan. Tree hardy and good bearer. Fruit very handsome, large, round, nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with thick bloom; juicy and good, though rather acid; one of the best of the summer varieties for cooking. The fruit usually sells for a good price in local markets. August.

Sweet Bough. Tree compact grower and abundant bearer. Fruit large, pale yellow, tender and juicy. August.

Yellow Transparent. This is a most remarkable Apple. We introduced it some years ago. The tree is vigorous, enormously productive, ironclad in hardness, and invariably succeeds in every section. Frequently it bears in the nursery row at two years old, and with good care may be depended upon to

bear Apples regularly the second and third years after transplanting. Fruit medium, roundish, oblate, slightly conical, pale yellow; flesh tender, juicy, sprightly, subacid, good. It is the earliest-ripening Apple known, preceding Early Harvest by ten days.

Autumn Apples

Autumn Strawberry. The fruit ripens unevenly. Rather irregular in size, oblong; pale yellow, liberally splashed with crimson and carries a slight strawberry flavor; tender and must be handled carefully, as it is easily bruised. 4- to 4½-ft. trees only, 25 cts. each.

Alexander. Large; deep red; moderately crisp; subacid, fair to good quality. A good cooking Apple. Tree hardy, but a little inclined to blight. 4- to 5-ft. trees only, 25 cts. each.

Constantine. A new Apple resembling Alexander; rather better flavor, about a week later and a longer season. Percentage of marketable fruit is larger; fewer "drops." Less apt to show cracks or marks of chafing. Fruit large to very large, roundish, flat at base, flushed with bright red over nearly the whole surface. Prevailing effect, bright red. Season, October and November. This is a coming commercial fall Apple. Tree a reliable cropper. 4 to 4½ ft., 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

AUTUMN APPLES, continued

Fall Pippin. Valuable for table and market; an admirable baking Apple; yellow; flesh tender, rich and delicious.

Fameuse (Snow). One of the finest dessert fruits, and desirable for market. Fruit medium size; flesh snowy white, tender, melting and delicious.

Gravenstein. Greenish yellow, striped with red; crisp and high flavored; ripens unevenly. September and October.

Maiden Blush. Tree inclined to grow erect. Fruit large, flat, pale yellow with a red cheek; tender and pleasant. Best for culinary use. September and October.

Oldenburg, Duchess of. Tree very hardy. A large, roundish, beautiful Russian Apple. Streaked red and yellow; tender, juicy, subacid, pleasant. An excellent culinary Apple.

Rambo. Widely cultivated and an esteemed old variety. Medium size, streaked red and yellow; tender, juicy and mild flavored. Oct. to Jan.

St. Lawrence. Red and yellow striped. 50 cts. ea.

Twenty-ounce (Collamer's). Tree spreads when growing, and is a fine bearer. Apples very large, showy, nearly round, yellow striped with red. Cannot be excelled for household use. Of pleasant flavor though not rich; very popular in the markets.

Winter Apples

Baldwin. A good-sized, round, red, winter Apple; productive standard market sort for which there will always be a demand; of fair quality but not the best.

Baxter. Originally from Canada. Fruit uniformly large, handsome, delicious, mildly acid. Tree vigorous and productive.

Bellflower. Large; yellow with a blush; very tender, juicy, subacid. November to April.

Ben Davis. A handsome Apple, and so long as people judge the outward appearance only it will be a good seller and profitable. It is the Kieffer among Apples. Trees very productive; fruit red, good size, but of indifferent quality. One of the earliest bearers on the list, and many orchardists say it has made them more actual money than any other.

Boiken. A handsome fruit of green and rosy red. Tree extremely hardy, very productive, and comes into full bearing early. In market considered a green Apple. Does not scald in storage. 4- to 5-ft. trees only, 25 cts.

Bottle Greening. Resembles Rhode Island Greening in size and flavor, but tree is a better grower and hardier.

Fallwater. Large; green with dull red cheek.

Gano. An improved Ben Davis, adding to the characteristics of that handsome, deep red fruit a somewhat higher quality.

Golden Russet. Dull russet; flesh greenish, crisp, high-flavored. One-year trees only, 25 cts.

Grimes' Golden. A reliable Apple that commands highest prices. A transparent golden yellow and exceedingly aromatic; flesh tender and juicy. Fine eating Apple; splendid cooker.

Hubbardston. A large, handsome fruit; yellow, overlaid with red; flesh tender and juicy.

Jacob's Sweet. A large, showy Apple. Almost round; greenish yellow with red cheek; good keeper; strong grower and heavy bearer. One of the best sweet Apples.

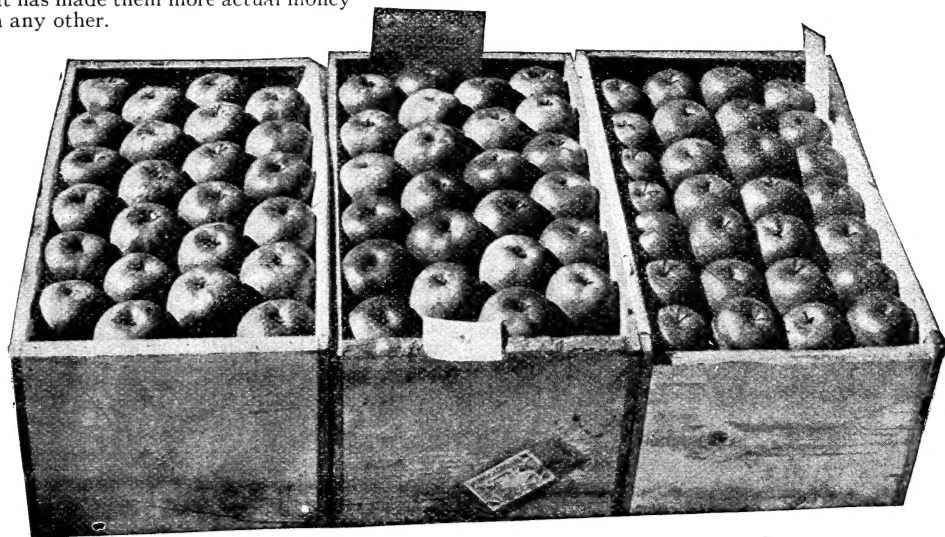
Jonathan. A brilliant, dark red Apple of very high flavor. Spicy, rich and juicy. A family sort and unusually profitable, when planted in suitable sections, for commercial market.

King. A superb, large, red Apple of fair quality. The flesh is a trifle coarse, yet very crisp. It is best to top-work on varieties that have hardier bodies. Stark or Northern Spy are good sorts to graft to King. November to March.

Lady. A little dessert fruit. Pale yellow with red cheek. November to May.

Northern Spy. Large, roundish, slightly conical, on the sunny side dark crimson; flesh white, tender, juicy, high flavored. Tree remarkably vigorous. January to May.

McIntosh. Medium to large size; bright red, almost purplish in the sun; flesh white; absolutely the best-quality eating Apple of its season. October to January. The demand for McIntosh still exceeds the supply. 4½- to 6-foot trees, 40 cts. each, \$35 per 100; 4- to 5-foot trees, 30 cts. each, \$25 per 100; 3- to 4-foot trees, 20 cts. each, \$18 per 100.



Photograph of prize-winning boxes of Apples at New York State Fair, grown and packed in New York state

WINTER APPLES, continued

Olympia. This tree resembles the Baldwin. The general characteristics are the same, except that the twigs of one season's growth as compared with the Baldwin twigs have darker bark with less red and more olive-brown color. The fruit is distinctly larger than the Baldwin, and is more brilliant in color. It is attracting attention throughout the state. Description from Beach's "Apples of New York," published by the New York Agricultural Experiment Station. 4½- to 6-foot trees, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 per 10.

Opalescent. From the originator's description we copy: "For size, quality, shape, color and beauty, Opalescent is always ahead of any Apple we have ever seen; large, light red shading to a very dark crimson; flesh yellowish, slightly tinged red, juicy and good, with exquisite taste and aroma. 4- to 4½-foot trees only, 25 cts. each.

Pound Sweet. Round; yellow; excellent for baking.

Pewaukee. Medium; bright yellow, striped with dark red; flesh white, juicy and subacid. Tree is vigorous and especially hardy.

Porter. Yellow in color; flesh tender and delightfully flavored. Medium to large; oblong.

Rome Beauty. Large, uniform and smooth, shaded and striped with bright red; tender and juicy. Good for cooking and fine baked. Of excellent keeping qualities. This is a variety that is rapidly growing in favor in all Apple-growing sections. It grows best when planted in ground not too heavy or too light. Its large size and great beauty have given it a first-class reputation in all markets.

Rhode Island Greening. The well-known large, greenish yellow Apple, used everywhere for cooking and dessert; an unfailing bearer. Tree vigorous, but more or less crooked in growth. November to March.

Roxbury Russet. Roundish; green, nearly covered with russet.

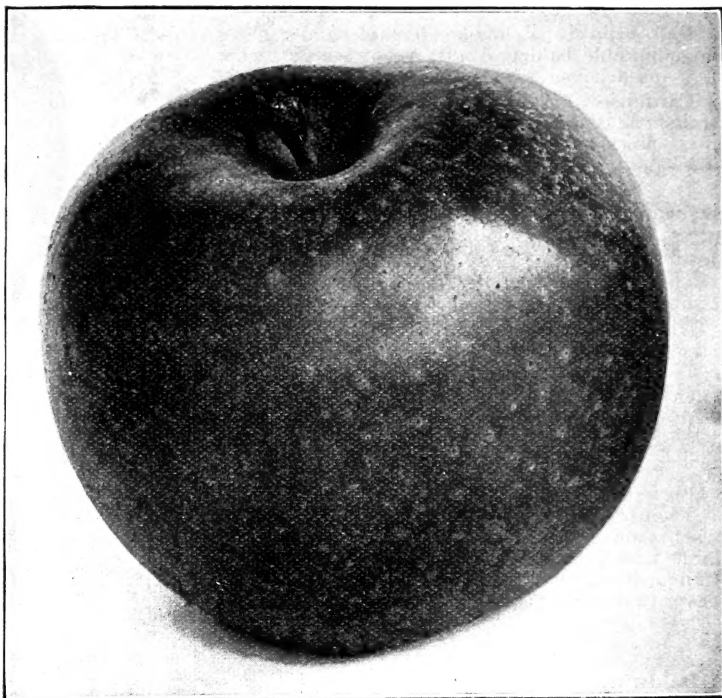
Seek-no-Further. Medium size, conical; dull red, striped and russeted.

Spitzburg (Esopus). Deep red; flesh firm, crisp and juicy, with a delicious flavor. December to March. 4- to 5-foot trees only, 25 cts.

Sutton Beauty. The fruit is medium size, waxen yellow with brilliant blush of red; tender, juicy, subacid, of excellent flavor, and a good keeper. November to April.

Tolman Sweet. Medium size; pale yellow; sweet. November to April.

Stark. Good annual-bearing tree with strong, tough branches, exceeding vigorous in growth and a reliable cropper. Fruit is fair, smooth, uniform and keeps well. Under favorable conditions it is nearly



Stark Apple

covered with red. Stands handling well, because it is very firm and has a tough, thick skin; mild flavor; medium to good quality. Bears much earlier than the Baldwin, and we have personally observed that it is far more profitable. Seven-year trees in orchards right here have repeatedly borne two barrels each of merchantable No. 1 Apples.

Wealthy. Fruit medium size, light color, striped and nearly covered with deep red; flesh white, pleasant subacid. Tree thrifty, hardy, a great and early annual bearer. Orchardists who wish to plant fillers between the permanent trees consider Wealthy and Duchess of Oldenburg the very best varieties.

Wagner. An exceedingly high-flavored, crisp, subacid red fruit. Tree apt to bear itself to death unless fruit is thinned. December to April.

Wolf River. Fruit very large; yellow, nearly overspread with red, especially brilliant on the sunny side. Tree a stout grower, early bearer and exceedingly productive. While these large fruits are apt to drop more easily than those of medium size, yet the higher price offsets it. December to February.

Winter Banana. Our trees are a pedigreed stock, budded direct from bearing trees. Its young-bearing quality is something wonderful, as it generally produces a fine crop of fruit the second year. Valuable for market. Fruit large, perfect in form; golden yellow, shaded and marbled with bright crimson; flesh lemon-yellow, fine grained and of the highest quality; subacid flavor.

York Imperial. Greenish yellow, nearly covered with red; flesh crisp, subacid and good. Tree is an unusual bearer, vigorous and long-lived.

Stock Grown Especially for You.

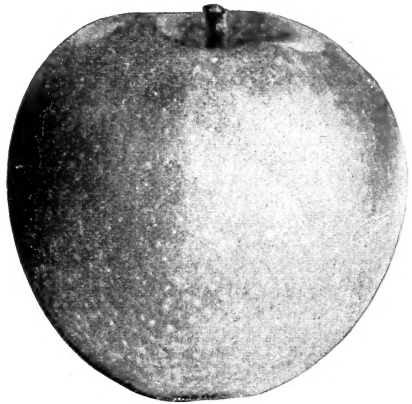
This is a new departure, but we see that it is going to be a popular one. You have a special variety—may not know for sure its correct name. You may want your trees grown from a superior tree you have. No matter what your reasons may be, we are ready to do business with you, provided the buds you furnish are free of San José scale. We will tell you how to cut the buds. Particulars on application.

Dwarf Apples

These are the regular varieties of Apples grown on a special seedling root that dwarfs the tree. Whatever their value may prove to be for commercial orchards, there is no question of their value where space is limited, or where you consider extra-fine fruit specimens more important than a large quantity. May be planted 10 feet apart each way. Well adapted for small yards, and bear early.

We offer these seven varieties this year: **Yellow Transparent, Duchess of Oldenburg, Golden Sweet, Constantine, McIntosh, Baldwin, Rhode Island Greening.**

Prices: Dwarf Trees, about 3 feet, 35 cts. each; seven trees, one of each variety, \$2



Winter Banana Apple (see page 4)

SPECIAL OFFER OF GRADE "A," OR LOW-TOPPED TREES

In our two-year block of Apples we have a great number of sturdy, handsome trees of the following varieties, ranging from 3½ to 4½ feet in height. Some of these are straight, stocky "whips," more or less branched, and others have formed low, nice, well-balanced heads, the character of the tree depending upon the variety.

It is a well-proven fact that the lower the top is formed on an Apple tree the sooner it will bear. It also dwarfs the tree somewhat and does not require so much space. Paradoxical as it may seem, it is not difficult to cultivate properly these low-topped trees, as the growth tendency is upward in a vase form, and one can work even closer to them than where the top is carried up 5 to 8 feet.

Low-topped trees mean earlier bearing, greatly lessened expense in trimming and spraying, a great saving in harvesting the crop. We offer here a grade of trees eminently suitable for the purpose. You can form the heads where you choose. In most cases the terminal or top bud has not been cut off. Right here is the vital point. Unless limbs are spaced properly, in ten or fifteen years they are all in a huddle, making weak joints, likely forming water pockets that cause decay. With this style of tree and care these troubles can be obviated.

Price, \$20 per 100. 25 at 100 rate

LIST OF VARIETIES

Baldwin	Stark	Northern Spy	Rome Beauty
Ben Davis	King	Rhode Island Greening	Wealthy
Duchess of Oldenburg	Olympia	Sutton Beauty	Wagener
Hubbardston	McIntosh	Yellow Transparent	Winter Banana

Orders for Grade "A" must be for 25 trees or over of one or more varieties

CRAB APPLES

Unequaled for jelly, cider or vinegar, and of late years have sold at very remunerative prices in most markets. The trees are noted for their hardiness and vigor.

Prices, 5 to 7 ft., 35 cts. each; 4 to 4½ ft., 25 cts. each

Martha. A new variety; resembles the Transcendent, but is larger; a beautiful, showy fruit; bright yellow, shaded with red; mild, tart flavor. Tree vigorous, bears enormously. All things con-

sidered, we doubt if this has an equal among the Crabs. September and October.

Transcendent. Bright yellow, striped with red; immensely productive. Tree large, quick grower.

Collection No. 4. Desirable Apples for the Home

Yellow Transparent. Ideal summer Apple.

Sweet Bough. Earliest, and splendid baking Apple.

Gravenstein. Red, streaked; ripens for a month during early fall; juicy and superior quality.

McIntosh. Larger than the Snow, equal in quality. Best eating Apple for October to December known.

Baldwin. A standard red winter.

Wealthy. An early-bearing, fine, nearly red Apple; splendid for cooking. September to November.

Northern Spy. High quality; red; winter.

Sutton Beauty. A fine eating Apple.

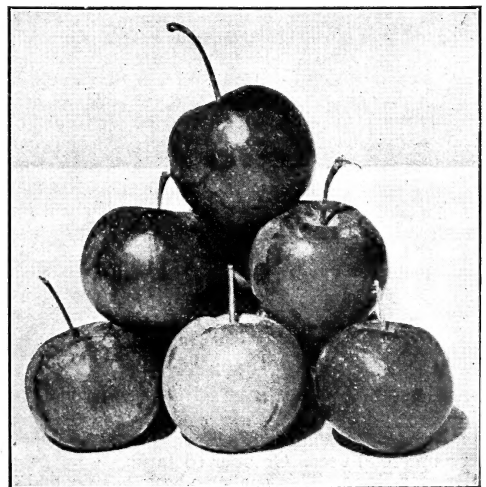
Ben Davis. Red winter; its chief value is that it bears immediately and keeps until next summer.

Stark. Of Baldwin type, but keeps better and bears much earlier.

Winter Banana. Green, with blush cheek.

Rome Beauty. Similar to Baldwin; quick bearer.

Special Offer. 12 trees, above varieties, handsome, 4- to 4½-ft. trees only, \$2.50. Regular price, over \$3. Free premium, if desired, one Montmorency Cherry tree.



Martha Crab Apples



Kieffer Pears. Enormous crops, borne regularly, make the net returns large

PEARS

A strong loam with clay subsoil is the ideal location, yet success is almost sure on any land that will produce good crops of vegetables or grain. Wet soils should be underdrained. Plant 18 to 20 feet apart each way. Trees budded on Pear roots make Standard Pears and are best for permanent orchards. Dwarf Pears are budded on quince stocks, and only few varieties do well as dwarfs; these are marked "D" after description. Pears will keep longer and their flavor will be greatly improved by picking before they are quite mature and ripening in a cool place. By judicious selection of varieties their season can be extended from July to February. Thinning is important in securing best quality and increasing the size.

PRICES OF PEAR TREES. Except as noted

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 7 feet, extra, first-class	\$o 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
4 to 5 feet, strong, first-class	25	2 50	20 00
Dwarf Pear trees, 3 to 4 feet	25	2 50	18 00

Trees by mail, see page 38. See Bargain List, page 37. Freight prepaid as per 2d page of cover

The Profitable Bartlett Pear

This tree requires careful cultivation to make it most productive. It is a valuable family Pear besides being very profitable. Bearing at an early age, and yielding increasing crops year after year, means highest prices and more money for you from this tree. The fruit is rich golden yellow when ripe, often with a soft blush; thin skinned, buttery and mellow, with a rich, musky flavor. A choice fruit for home as well as commercial canning. Canners are eager to get this Pear and are always willing to pay good prices for it. A good-sized, well-cared-for Bartlett Pear orchard will make you independent. You can not double your money any quicker and oftener than by investing it in an orchard of this kind. No doubt you have some vacant piece of ground that would be just the place to plant 100 trees or more. Invest your spare money in Bartlett trees and double your income many times. (See color plate on fourth cover page.) D.

Special 1912 Offer on Bartlett Pear Trees. 100 Extra-choice, 4- to 5-foot, two-year trees for \$18, freight paid to your station. Premium with offer: 1 Peach Tree, 1 Shrub, 1 Rose, your selection of variety.

Beurre d'Anjou. A large, greenish, handsome Pear, sometimes shaded with dull crimson; flesh white, melting, with a rich, vinous, excellent flavor. Will keep until the holidays, when it commands very high prices. Shelter from high winds. Exceedingly productive, a little tardy in coming into bearing, but dependable; one of the best for home or commercial uses. October to January.

Beurre Bosc. This ought to have been called the "Thanksgiving" Pear instead of Bosc, as it can be

kept for that season, and to have a commercial orchard of Bosc is an abundant cause for thanksgiving. The photograph shows the general characteristics of this glorious extra-large Pear. The long, slender neck tapers to the stem, and is covered all over with a deep russet yellow. The quality is superb and by far the finest-flavored Pear of the season. The eastern city markets, where its high quality is so well and favorably known will pay higher prices for this Pear than any other. While

FEARS, continued

the tree is vigorous in growth, and productive to a fault in the orchard, yet in the nursery it is one of the poorest growers and, for this reason, it is not generally grown by nurserymen. (They sometimes substitute for it.) This year we can supply a nice mailing-size tree, 2 to 3 feet, at 25 cts. each, post-paid, and a limited number of larger trees at 50c. ea.

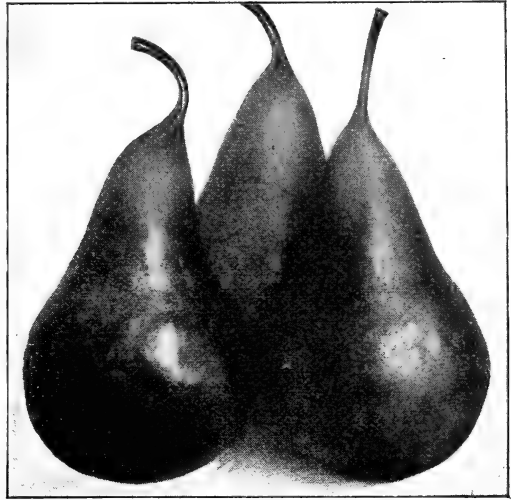
Clapp's Favorite. A superb, large, long, yellow Pear. Richly flushed with russet-red next the sun; juicy and delightful. The first market Pear of value to ripen, and growers report that, on account of its earliness, it often makes them more money than any other. A good, profitable orchard variety. D. (See color plate on fourth cover page.)

Duchess d'Angouleme. The largest of our good Pears. Well known and popular everywhere. Tree a vigorous grower, and succeeds much the best as a dwarf. Flesh white, very juicy, excellent flavor. October and November. D.

Flemish Beauty. One of the hardiest; generally successful over a wide range of country, producing heavy annual crops of large, handsome fruit that is exceptionally good in quality. Its fruit is large, pale yellow in color, almost light russet, and becoming reddish brown when ripe. Sept. and Oct.

Howell. Large green Pear; ripens a little after Bartlett; an upright grower and abundant bearer; excellent quality and fine for home use.

Kieffer. This tree is very robust in growth, begins to bear early, almost immediately after transplanting. It is very desirable in the scale-infected



Beurre Bosc, The Thanksgiving Pear

districts, as it resists the scale to a noticeable degree. Bears large to very large fruit when thinned; bell shaped, golden yellow when fully ripe, sometimes bluish. Flesh white, crisp and juicy. When cooked a spicy flavor is so noticeable as to make it delightfully appetizing, which also makes it desirable for canning. To properly ripen for eating, allow the fruit to remain on the tree until it has reached full size and then pick before it colors, about the time when the leaves begin to fall. Gather carefully and ripen in a cool, dark cellar or other place of even temperature. An enormous crop borne regularly, with so few culls, make the net returns to the orchardist large, regular and satisfactory. October to December.

Lawrence. Medium size; golden yellow, with melting, aromatic flesh. December.

Sheldon. Good sized, greenish russet, or when fully ripe, yellow-russet Pear that is highly prized in the home fruit assortment, and also sells well in market. Skin tough; flesh a little coarse, but juicy and of a most delightful flavor. No other good Pear of its class in just the same season. October.

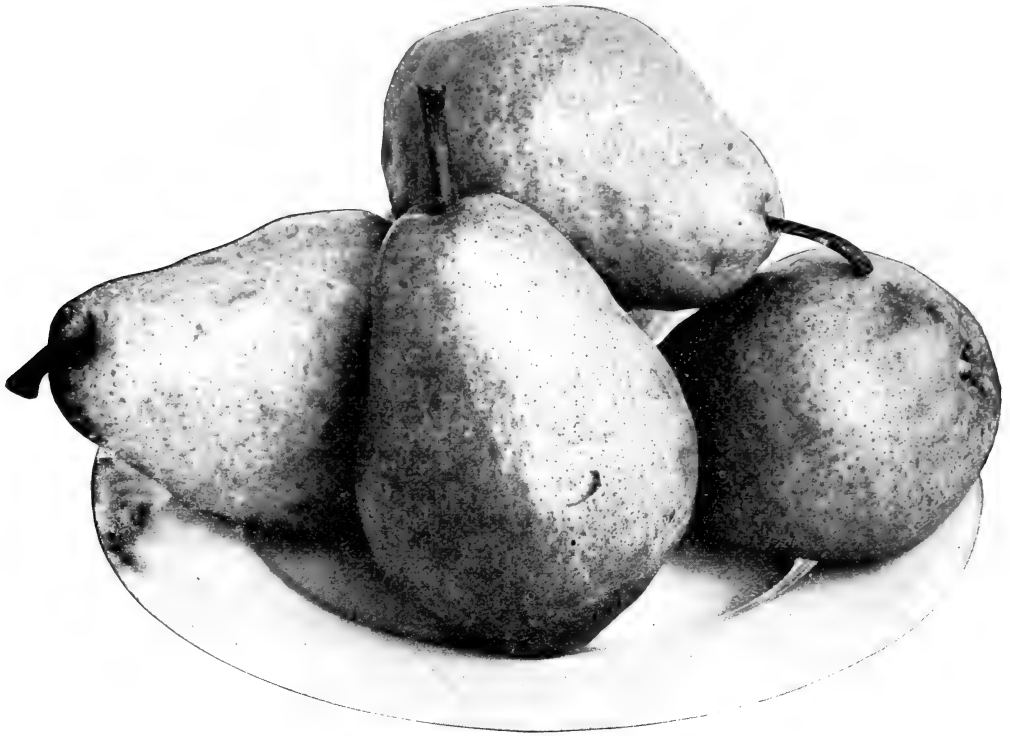
Seckel. This variety is so popular with consumers that it has a market-price of its own. Prices or gluts of other varieties do not materially affect the demand or the selling prices of the Seckel. What is the use of our writing about this splendid Pear? You know that it is the highest quality of all Pears; so productive that to get the best prices you ought to pick off half the fruit that sets, and you might just as well pick them off early in the summer as to pick them when they are ripe. It pays better to do it that way, too. The tree is stocky, of moderate growth and will stand rich ground and considerable forcing. Trees are a little shorter in growth than other sorts. To produce early bearing, don't thin the tops much and start it low down. If you want to put Pear "fillers" in an apple orchard, Seckel is a good variety. Season middle of September; keeps until November. D. (See color plate on fourth cover page.)



A pear tree received from you about six years ago, which bore two barrels of market pears this fall and two barrels last year.—MR. JOS. FLOREN, Averill Park, Rennselaer county, N. Y., R. D. 2.

Not a Dissatisfied Customer Among Thousands Is Last Spring's Record

We do not mean to say that we are the *only* honest nurserymen in the country, but we *do* say that we conduct a straightforward business and give our customers a square deal. Of course we have some complaints, but *every one* is adjusted promptly to the full satisfaction of the customer.



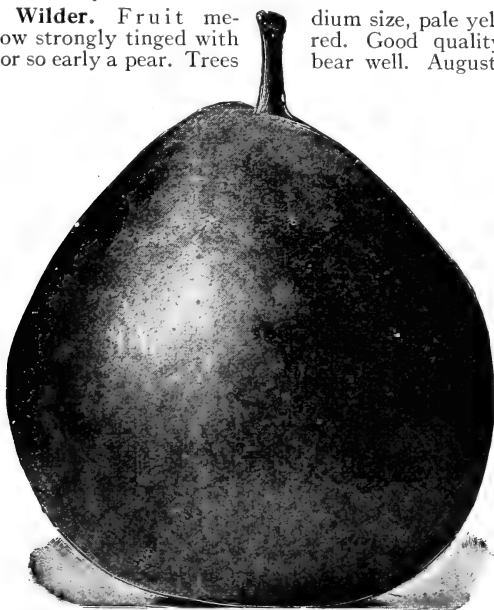
Bartlett Pears (see page 6)

PEARS, continued

Tyson. One of the very earliest. Tree rapid and rugged grower; one of the best summer varieties. Fruit juicy, sweet, pleasant. Late August.

Vermont Beauty. Tree is hardy and healthy. A most delicious Pear of pale yellow, slightly blushed on the sunny side. "A little later than the Seckel and much exceeds that variety in size and beauty."—*Rural New Yorker*.

Wilder. Fruit medium size, pale yellow strongly tinged with red. Good quality bear well. August.



Duchess d'Angouleme Pear (see page 7)

Begin That Pear Orchard

COLLECTION NO. 11

25 Elegant XXX Trees, 5 to 7 feet, \$6.25. 10 Bartlett, 5 Seckel, 10 Clapp's—the THREE BEST family and orchard kinds.

FREE PREMIUM WITH THIS COLLECTION

2 Roses	Worth 50 cts.
10 Columbian Raspberries	" 35 cts.
3 Choice Currants	" 35 cts.
25 Asparagus	" 50 cts.
1 Handsome Evergreen	" 25 cts.

\$8.20 worth of Choice Stock, only \$6.25, freight paid; condition guaranteed. (If you want 4- to 5-ft. trees, instead of 5- to 7-ft. trees, deduct \$1).

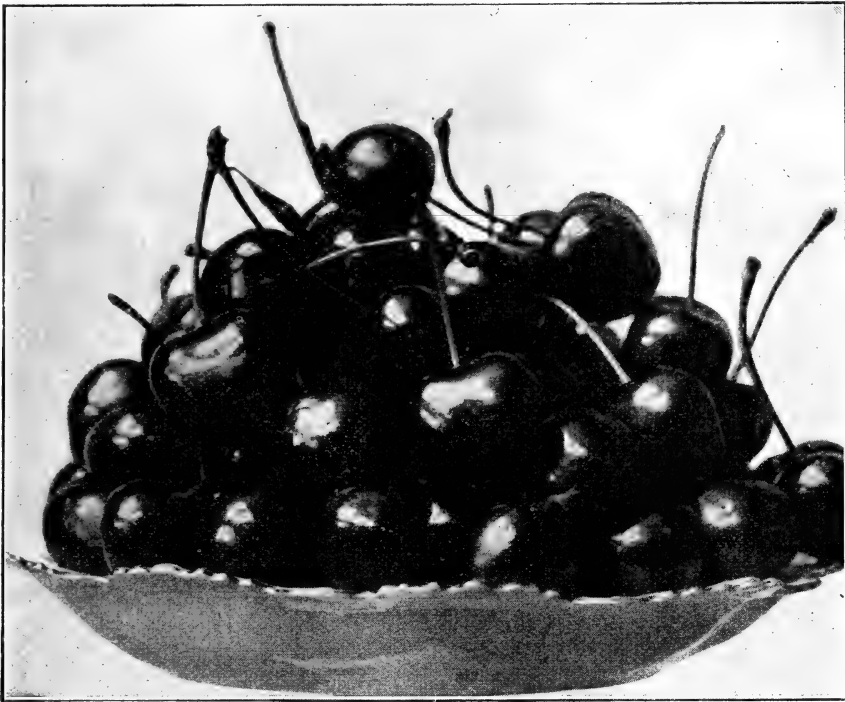
Agents' prices for this collection, as taken from their published price-list, is \$18.75, without figuring in the premiums. The grower's (our) price to you is only \$6.25.

I received your postal card some time ago saying that you have not had one dissatisfied customer (that sounds pretty good). The order I received from you was in good shape and less than two per cent died. —S. L. WHITMORE, Willoughby, Ohio.

The bundle of trees by express has reached me all right. Have set them in good shape and no doubt they will make a go of it. —J. G. BARGER, Atwater, N. Y.

We certainly have had fine stock from you. All has been true to name, the best we ever got from any firm. —CHAS. MEYER, Seymour, Conn., R. D. 1.

Received today everything in splendid condition. The fruit tree is as large and bright looking at 30 cents as a Bartlett Pear tree received elsewhere at \$1.25. The grape-vines equaled the 25-cent also purchased. It cannot be otherwise when considering two profits, the agent and the delivery. Thanks. —LIZZIE AUSTIN SAGE, South New Berlin, N. Y.



Windsor Cherries

CHERRIES

The Cherry tree requires dry soil, and is naturally hardy. Can be trained in any form that taste or circumstances require. The Sour Cherries form smaller trees and, as a rule, are a trifle more hardy. Where shade and ornament are taken into account, trees of free-growing, erect habit and large foliage are most suitable. For fruit gardens of moderate extent, Dwarf or low Standards, with 2 or 3 feet of trunk, the Dwarfs branching within a foot of the ground, are the most appropriate and profitable. There is a suitable natural seedling on which to grow sweet Cherry and another for the sour varieties. In some nursery centers they use the Mahaleb seedlings (suitable for sour), on both sour and sweet sorts, and this largely accounts for the great failure of the sweet varieties to transplant safely. We have used the Mahaleb seedling on sour varieties and Mazzard on sweet varieties, and never have we had finer Cherry trees, or trees that we were willing to recommend to you with greater confidence than the trees here offered. The planting of one-year trees is highly recommended.

Sweet Cherries

	Each	Per 100
5- to 7-foot trees.....	\$0 30	\$20 00
4- to 5-foot trees.....	25	17 00
1-year, 3- to 4-foot trees.....	20	15 00

If you are looking for Special Bargains, see page 37

Black Tartarian. Tree upright, dense grower, a regular bearer of immense crops. Fruit large, purplish black and heart-shaped; tender and juicy; flavor mild and pleasant. This variety is recommended as a profitable sweet Cherry. Last of June and beginning of July.

Governor Wood. Tree productive; fruit hangs well on the tree; clear, light red, juicy, sweet and rich.

Napoleon. Very large; pale yellow and red; flesh hard, and of very high quality. The tree is remarkably strong in growth and very productive;

one of the best. The fruit is always in demand. July 1.

Windsor. The fruit is large, liver-colored, ripening a few days after the earliest sorts; hangs long on the tree and rots but little; to us the quality seems beyond improvement; a good shipper. Tree is of vigorous growth, and comes into bearing at an early age.

Yellow Spanish. A most beautiful and popular light-colored Cherry. Large; pale yellow, with red cheek when exposed to the sun; flesh firm, juicy and delicious.

Be Suspicious of Low-Priced Sweet Cherries

Probably they were grown on Mahaleb seedlings. We can grow them that way for five to ten dollars less per hundred, but they are dear for you at any price.

Sour Cherries

Cherries Buy the Family Automobile. "They paid us 5 cents a pound." "We got 6½ cents." "Sold ours for 7 cents." "Made a bunch of money on sour Cherries, as we sold for 6 cents a pound." These are answers given us by some Cherry growers. Informed persons know that buyers will contract for a term of years at 5 cents a pound; that for years the average selling price has been over 5 cents; that 2 cents a pound covers the cost of growing and marketing the crop. Is it surprising that Cherry growers are fixing up their farms, have good bank accounts, and are sending their boys and girls to expensive schools?

There is a chance left in this business for you, for Cherries must be handled promptly, and no man can safely plant his whole farm and be sure of saving the entire crop. If we gave you reason to believe a pot of gold was buried on your farm you would dig! When we point to a larger and surer source of profit, **why do you hesitate?**

Three choice sour Cherries in order of ripening are Early Richmond, Montmorency and English Morello. Nine-tenths of the commercial orchards are Montmorency. Early Richmond and English Morello are used to a limited extent. For a family supply you need each, and it is worth while to try out these newer ones.

J. L. Kinnucan, of Sutton's Bay, Michigan, writes us about his small Cherry orchard that has yielded \$19 worth of fruit per tree. This is more than the average yield, but it shows there is money in sour Cherries.

PRICES OF SOUR CHERRY TREES

	Each	Per 100
5- to 6-foot, extra, first-class trees.....	\$0 30	\$20 00
4- to 5-foot extra trees.....	25	17 00
1-year, 3- to 4-foot trees.....	20	15 00

Early Richmond. Of medium size; light red; melting, juicy, of sprightly acid flavor. This is one of the most valuable and popular of the acid Cherries; is unsurpassed for cooking purposes and exceedingly productive. Often fruits next year after planting. June.

English Morello. Fruit large; elongated; almost blackish red when fully ripe; very rich, acid; juicy and good. A splendid pie Cherry. Tree very hardy, somewhat smaller than other sorts but exceedingly productive. This fruit is in great demand by the fruit-produce manufacturers.

Montmorency. A large, red acid Cherry, larger than Early Richmond and fully ten days later; very profitable; more largely planted for market

than any other. The tree is hardy, of vigorous growth, and exceedingly productive. This is the Cherry for the canning factories and for profit. Late June. (See front cover for illustration in natural colors.)

Baldwin. Noted for hardiness, vigor and earliness; a remarkable producer. Fruit large, dark red, subacid, sweetest, richest. June. One-year trees only, 25 cts.

Brusseler Braun. Large; dark red; very late. One-year trees only, 25 cts. each.

May Duke. A large, rich, dark red, subacid Cherry. Fruit ripens gradually and is of excellent quality. Tree vigorous and productive. One-year trees only, 25 cts.

The Big Four

Named in order of ripening

EARLY RICHMOND. The family favorite, as it is first in earliness, large yields and early bearing. Prized for pies, etc.

NAPOLEON BIGARREAU. Sweet. Pale yellow and red.

WINDSOR. Splendid quality; unsurpassed as a shipper.

MONTMORENCY. A superior sour variety. (See front cover.)

Four extra-sized Trees, one of each variety, only \$1

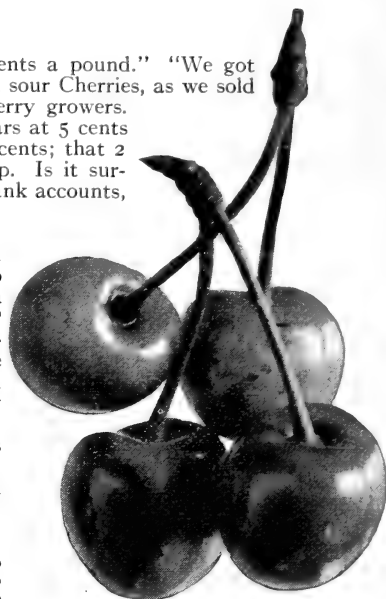
English Morello. Late, sour. May be substituted for one of above, if desired.

THREE CURRANTS (except Perfection) **FREE WITH THE "BIG FOUR."** Make your own selection, but be sure to send the list with your order for the Cherry Trees.

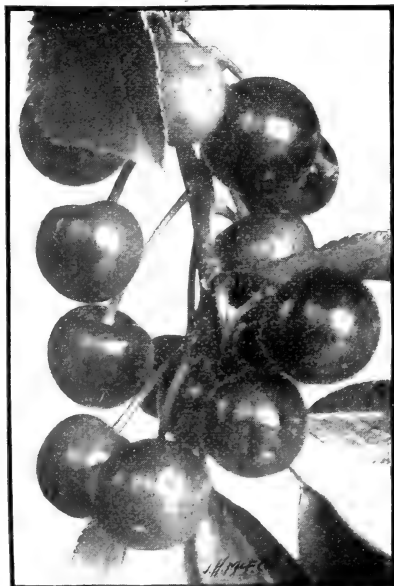
Three Wonderful Pacific Coast Cherries

The varieties we hear mentioned so frequently are the **Bing** (Black), **Royal Ann** (red and yellow), and **Lambert** (dark red). Some say they are the same as **Black Tartarian**, **Napoleon** and **Windsor**. Others dispute it. Here is a chance to satisfy yourself. One-year trees, 25 cts. each.

The trees were very fine indeed and all are living. Thanks for sending such excellent trees and so well packed.—A. B. HOWARD & SON, Belchertown, Mass.



Napoleon Bigarreau Cherries



Early Richmond Cherries

PEACHES

One of our great ambitions is to have every Peach tree we grow true to name. Some nurserymen do not pay much attention to this, and as Peaches are the most difficult of all to keep pure, many of their trees do not turn out right. We

renew and verify our varieties constantly by cutting buds from bearing trees. Last year we budded over 30,000 seedlings with thirty kinds, all from bearing trees; then we use buds from these trees for our regular budding. This action we repeat every second year.

In planting, prune tree almost to a "whip." You cannot plant any tree with a greater assurance of an early and abundant crop of fruit.

Low-topped Peach Trees are demanded by commercial growers. Cutting a 4- to 5-foot tree back to 18 to 24 inches is severe pruning; most people think 3- to 4-foot trees too slender to be satisfactory. This year we offer a few thousand trees, in a general variety, with tops formed 20 to 30 inches from the ground; the trunks are as strong and stout as on the 4- to 5-foot size. An ideal tree for commercial or other planting. Sample sent to intending large purchasers, if desired.]

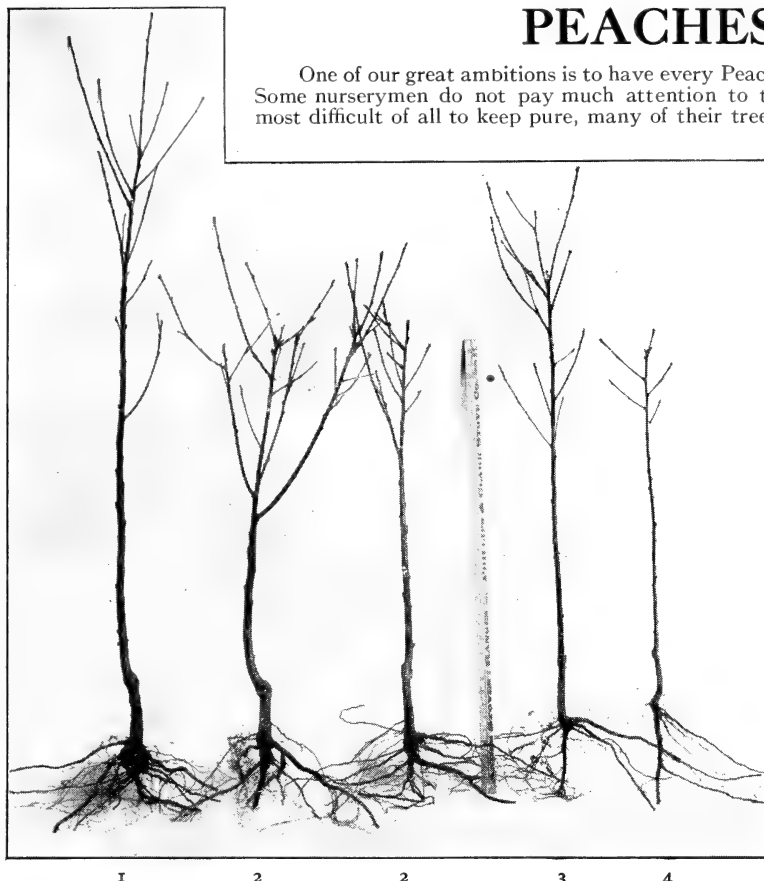


Fig. 1. 4- to 5-foot, first-size Peach. Fig. 2. Stocky, low-topped trees for commercial planting. Fig. 3. 3- to 4-foot, light first-class. Fig. 4. 2- to 3-foot, branched.

2½- to 3-foot trees, low-topped for commercial planting. (See above description)	Per 10	Per 100
2- to 3-foot branched, handsome trees, but more slender than above.	\$1 50	\$12 00
		7 00

Orders for the \$7 grade must be for five or more of a variety and not less than twenty-five trees in all.

General List of Peaches

PRICES OF PEACH TREES, except where noted

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4- to 5-foot, extra first-class trees (Fig. 1)	\$0 18	\$1 50	\$15 00
3- to 4-foot, light first-class trees (Fig. 3)	15	1 30	10 00

See our Freight Paid Offer, as per 2d page of cover. See Bargains, page 37

All Peaches catalogued are freestone

Beer's Smock. Large size; light orange-yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow and juicy.

Champion. There is a growing demand for this large, early Peach, and orchardists report it a money-maker. Extremely good quality. A rich, juicy freestone, beautifully colored. August 11.

Crosby. Medium size; bright yellow, splashed carmine; flesh yellow, good flavor. September 10.

Crawford Early. A magnificent large yellow Peach; good quality and productive. A standard in Peaches. Late August.

Crawford Late. A companion of Crawford Early. In some localities not so productive as the early. Last of September.

Carman. *The Rural New Yorker* described it as an extra-large yellow Peach like Elberta, but five weeks earlier. Creamy yellow with deep blush; skin tough; flesh juicy, tender and excellent. Hardy in bud, grows and produces well. August 1.

Captain Ede. Hardier than Elberta, a strong grower and productive. A large yellow Peach. An excellent shipper; a favorite for home use and canning. It is a money-maker, and should be planted commercially. Trees, 5 cts. each extra above regular prices.

Elberta. The leading market variety; thrives and produces well in all sections. Fruit large, handsome, bright yellow overspread with crimson; juicy, good and firm. Can be gathered while hard and will ripen without rotting. One-third of all the Peaches we grow are Elberta, yet we always sell out on Elberta first. This shows its great popularity. Immediately follows Early Crawford. September.

Fitzgerald. Fruit medium size; skin bright yellow, suffused red; flesh deep yellow; best quality.

Greensboro. Large and early; almost a perfect freestone. Fruit crimson shaded with yellow; flesh white, juicy and of excellent quality.

PEACHES, continued

Iron Mountain. A New Jersey Peach that has been tried in New York orchards and has made good. An extra-large, creamy white freestone, with red cheek. Ripens here the last of September. Flesh firm; a splendid market Peach. We believe it's a winner. Trees, 5 cts. each extra above regular prices.

Lamont. Magnificent, large, yellow Peach that is easily the leader of its season in size, quality and productiveness. Tree is vigorous, and in the orchards of B. J. Case, of Sodus, N. Y., and others in that section, it has proved a desirable variety. Similar to, in fact seems identical with, a choice Early Crawford, except that it is a full month later in ripening; this brings it about two weeks after the big week of Elberta.

Matthews' Beauty. Fruit large; ripens two weeks later than Elberta. Skin golden yellow, streaked with red; flesh yellow, firm, excellent flavor. Perfect freestone.

Niagara. Wonderfully productive, hardy and vigorous. Ripens with Elberta. The fruit seems much like that variety, although a trifle better in quality and fully as large.

Reeves' Favorite. Yellow with beautiful red cheek. Tree fine and large; bears crop regularly.

Salway. Fruit large, creamy yellow, often with red cheek; flesh yellow. Good keeper; valuable as a late market sort where it will ripen. October.

Sneed. Very early; fruit creamy white with crimson blush; productive; not inclined to rot.

Stevens' Rareripe. A large, oblong, white-fleshed, red-cheeked freestone. Ripens with and after the Late Crawfords.

Stump. Roundish, white, with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and good. Late September.

Willett. An exceedingly large, yellow-fleshed Peach; bright red cheek; follows Late Crawford.

Yellow St. John. Large; deep yellow dotted with red; melting and juicy, rich flavor. Early.

Chance for Free Trial

The New York Experiment Station is preparing to publish a book on the Peaches of New York. To obtain correct information, they have a fruiting orchard of all known varieties. After watching these many kinds, they advised us to begin growing and giving our customers a chance to test these following nine new or comparatively new sorts, feeling sure they will prove especially valuable for New York, Pennsylvania and the East.

With every order for \$2.50 worth of Peaches at single or ten rates, you may select, free of charge, one tree from the following list. With every order for 50 Peach trees or more, at the 100 rate, select one tree free of charge.

The date of ripening is from the records of the New York State Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y.

New Prolific. Roundish oval, regular; greenish yellow, slightly mottled blush; flesh yellow; good to very good; stone nearly free. September 7 to 14.

Berenice. Roundish oval; pale yellow, slight blush, attractive; flesh pale yellow; quality good, rich and sweet; stone free. September 11 to 16.

Hiley. Roundish oval; greenish yellow, slightly red blush; flesh creamy white; medium sweet; stone nearly free. August 29 to September 2.

Miss Lola. Oval, irregular; creamy white, slightly red-striped; flesh white, quality good, slightly sweet; stone nearly free. August 8 to 24.

Kalamazoo. Roundish; lemon-yellow with mottled blush; flesh yellow, good to very good, sweet and mild; semi-cling. September 14 to 19.

Ray. Roundish conical; greenish white with slight blush; flesh white, tinged green; quality good, firm, tender, melting; half-cling. September 6 to 13.

Alton. Roundish; yellow-white, dull red blush; flesh white, quality fair, tender, somewhat sweet. Semi-cling. August 13 to Aug. 25.

Illinois. Roundish conical; green to creamy yellow, red blush covering nearly half the fruit; flesh creamy white; quality good, medium sweet; stone nearly free. August 25 to September 5.

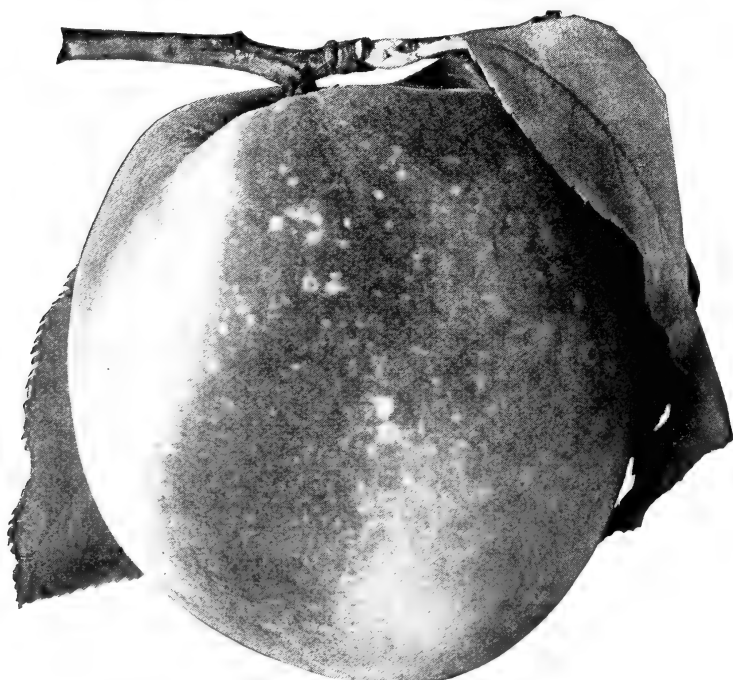
Syracuse. Large; yellow; good quality; Crawford type. Ripened in 1910, September 15.

Special Garden Collection No. 6

12 varieties, to cover season, early to late. One each, Carman, Champion, Early Crawford, Fitzgerald, Elberta, Belle of Georgia, Willett, Crosby, Late Crawford, Lamont, Salway, Steven's Rareripe—12 large, 4- to 5-ft. trees, agents' prices nearly \$4.

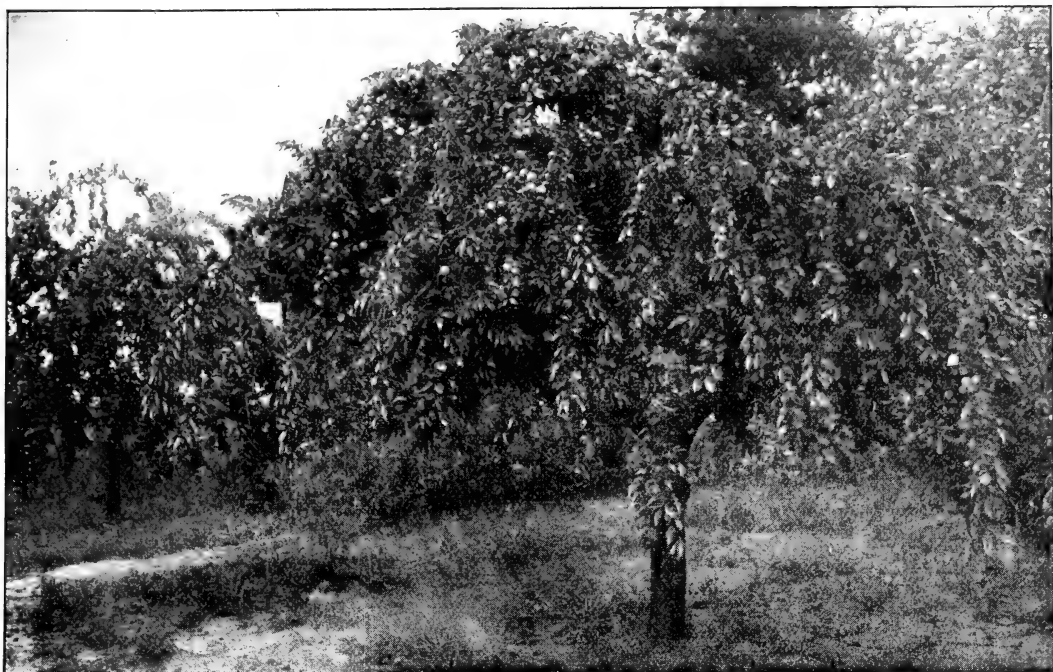
Special 1912 Price, the 12 for \$1.50

This collection in medium-size, 3- to 4-foot, handsome, vigorous trees, giving you the privilege of selecting FREE one extra tree from the nine varieties referred to by the New York State Experiment Station, only \$1.15.



Prize-winning Elberta

Satisfaction Guaranteed,
or Goods Replaced, or
Money Refunded



Burbank Plum orchard. Large returns from Plum trees is a common occurrence with many growers

JAPAN, or ORIENTAL PLUMS

The wonderful popularity of these Plums continues, and the secret of this is their immense productiveness, the great hardiness of the tree, the vigorous growth which quickly produces a large bearing tree, the practical exemption from attacks of curculio, comparative freedom from black knot, the succession of fruit which for nearly three months can be obtained by planting the different varieties, and the readiness with which you can sell any surplus fruit you may have. The Japanese Plums are especially valuable because of their good size, high quality and brilliant coloring. They are native of China, being introduced into the United States in the year 1870, and ever since have grown in popularity.

PRICES OF JAPAN PLUM TREES, except where noted

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5- to 7-foot, extra first-class trees	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
4- to 5-foot, strong first-class trees	25	2 25	20 00

See bargains, page 37. Also special collection, page 14

Abundance. Large; cherry-red, with a heavy bloom; flesh light yellow, very juicy tender, sweet and good quality; a most profuse bearer. August 1.

America. The glossy, coral-red fruit is not surpassed in beauty by any Plum. The light yellow flesh is moderately firm and very delicious; ripens two or three weeks before Burbank.

Burbank. When properly thinned, the fruit is very large, nearly round and bright, deep red; flesh a deep yellow, very sweet, meaty and quite firm, keeping and shipping finely. Tree hardy and vigorous, but sprawling in growth; needs close pruning; enormously productive. Burbank orchards have been very profitable up to date. Fruit-growers bank on the fruit and it rarely fails. Productive to excess and a money-maker.

Climax. A vigorous tree and abundantly productive. Ripens ahead of Red June, and it is a wonder how such an early Plum can be so large and fine. It is very valuable and should be in every orchard, commercial or family, where a succession of fruits is wanted. The fruit is very large, heart-shaped; color something like Burbank, only darker; large as the Wickson and ripens a month before it. The King of Plums. Remember:—Productive as Burbank, about twice as large, two or three weeks

earlier, and a Plum that will change the whole business of early fruit shipping. Include a few Climax trees in your order.

October Purple. Reported to us as a large fruit. Color, a rich maroon-red; considerably later than other sorts; excellent flavor. Burbank recommended it highly. 4-foot, one-year trees only offered for sale. 25 cts. each.

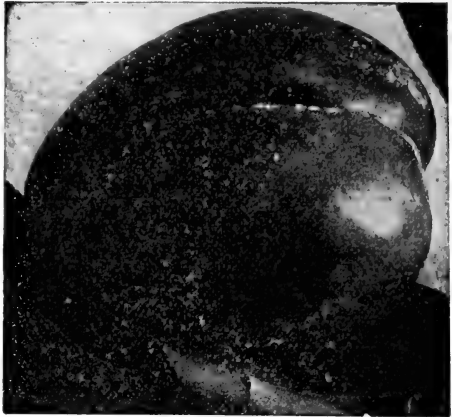
Red June. Medium size, pointed, deep red, very showy; flesh light lemon-yellow, firm, moderately juicy, good quality; pit small. Tree upright, slightly spreading, vigorous, hardy and productive. Ripens before Abundance.

Satsuma. A delicious and justly famous Plum for canning and valuable for market. Its ripening season follows that of most Plums. Large, dark red, globular fruit, deep red flesh clear to the pit, firm and good flavor; will keep from one to three weeks after picking; yields well. Tree hardy and strong grower. September 1.

Sultan. Prof. VanDeman says: "Sultan is my choice of all the new Plums." Large, over 2 inches in diameter, nearly round; the surface is smooth, dark wine-red or garnet and very handsome; the flesh is garnet color, too, and very rich; flavor is excellent.

JAPAN PLUMS, continued

Wickson. This large Japan Plum is a superb fruit. Glowing carmine with a heavy bloom; flesh firm, sugary and delicious; pit small; its keeping and shipping qualities are excellent. Until a few days before ripening the fruit is pearly white, changing in a marvelously short time to a beautiful carmine; can be picked when hard and white, and it will color up well. While very profuse in blooms, it does not set more fruit than the tree is able to mature. September.



Climax Plum

Eight Choice, Extra-Quality Plum
Trees for \$2

Abundance, America, Climax, German Prune, Monarch, Reine Claude, Sultan, Shropshire Damson. All choice Plums, ripening early to late. One of each, or you may choose any assortment desired of the above eight kinds.

8 XXX, 5- to 7-foot trees, regular price, \$2.80



Bradshaw Plum

PREMIUM WITH THIS COLLECTION:

1 Sambucus aurea, regular price.....	\$0 25
1 Beautiful Syringa, " "	25
1 Rose bush, " "	25
\$3.55 worth of trees for only \$2. 4 of above Plums and 1 premium, only \$1	
Agents' prices, taken from their regular price-list, for the above superb collection would be, 8 Plums, at \$1 each, \$8; their prices for the premiums, \$2.25; total, \$10.25.	

Almost incredible, yet it is a fact; we can send the same-quality trees for one-fifth their price and still make a small profit. That is what it means to buy direct of the grower.

EUROPEAN PLUMS

With reasonable care there is no fruit tree that will grow more vigorously or produce more freely than Plums. The wide-awake orchardist does not fear black knot; a keen eye and a sharp knife is all that is needed to combat it. All the enemies of Plum culture readily give way to modern spray methods.

PRICES OF EUROPEAN PLUM TREES, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5- to 7-foot, extra first-class trees	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
4- to 5-foot, strong first-class trees	25	2 25	20 00

Archduke. A new, large, purple Plum. Perfect freestone; flesh very firm, and a prolific bearer. Its late season and excellent quality make it a valuable variety.

Bradshaw. Very large, dark violet-red, with a blue bloom; flesh yellow, juicy and good; very productive. A good seller and valuable. Aug. 10 to 20.

Czar. Absolutely new. Very large, deep red, high quality, very early. Not offered for sale. To give a chance to try it, will give a small one free, as far as our stock permits, to any one who desires it, and orders \$2.50 worth of other Plums.

Coe's Golden Drop. Light yellow, sweet, very hardy. An old favorite, on account of its large size, fine appearance and lateness. Middle of Sept.

German Prune. A valuable Plum for dessert, but most esteemed for market and drying or preserving. Fruit long, oval, purple with a thick bloom; flesh firm, sweet and pleasant, separating freely from the stone; moderate growth. A great favorite. A sure market for all you have to sell at very profitable prices. September.

Grand Duke. A valuable late Plum. Very large, showy, dark violet-red. A strong commercial variety. Has been thoroughly tested in the orchard districts of Western New York, and found valuable. Free from rot. September. 3-foot, one-year trees only offered for sale, 25 cts. each.

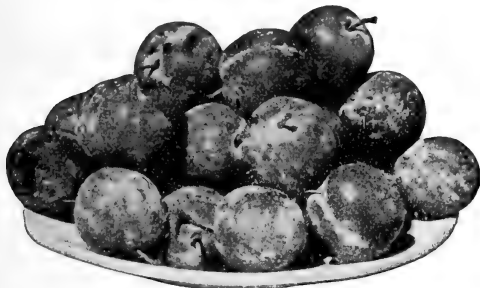
Imperial Gage. Above medium size, oval; golden green; flesh juicy, rich, delicious. One of the best for family use. Middle of August.

Lombard. Medium to large; dark red, often green in the shade. The tree is vigorous and will succeed reasonably well even under adverse circumstances; with good care an enormous producer. Very hardy. In large demand by canning factories, and they advise us they usually pay twice as much for Lombard as for any other Plum. For shipping to market we find other varieties bring more. Last of August.

Monarch. Trees come in bearing early and yield abundant crops. The foliage is exceedingly dense and seems able to resist attacks of insects or diseases. The fruit is very large, nearly spherical, deep purplish blue, with thin bloom; flesh a pale golden green, juicy, very free from stone. We find this Plum has brought larger returns to many New York orchardists on account of its productivity and



Monarch Plums



Reine Claude Plums

EUROPEAN PLUMS, continued

season of ripening than any other Plum of a like character. We consider this one of the most valuable and profitable Plums. Ripens in September. **A Monarch in truth.**

Shropshire Damson. The popular Damson. Vigorous and very productive; quality strictly No. 1. During recent years this has been a very profitable orchard variety, and has a market value of at least

double any other sort. On account of small size of fruit, the cost of picking is greater, but the increased price more than makes it up. Always sells at paying prices. Never any glut on Damsons. September.

Turkish Prune. The largest prunes exhibited at the New York State Fair among thousands of plates of fruit were Turkish Prunes. The fruit is dark, rich purple, with very thick meat. Tree of moderate growth. Very desirable and much superior to the German. Trees, 15 cts. each above regular Plum prices.

Reine Claude. Skin yellow; flesh yellow, juicy and melting. Ripens late and will hang on the tree a long time without rotting, thus securing the very best market. Of good quality at all times, but extremely delicious when allowed to hang until the fruit attains the deep golden yellow and all the starch is turned to sugar. A productive and valuable yellow Plum for market, and for home use, canning, etc.

Felleberg Prune. A fine, large, oval, late prune; purple, juicy; parts freely from stone; fine for drying. Has proved to be a very profitable orchard variety.

Plant Plums for Quick Profit

If you could know early in the spring what particular crop would be short at harvest, and which one all the other farmers were going to plant heavily, you would decide quickly what to plant, wouldn't you? Did you ever think that the nurseryman is in a position to give you that information about trees? Here are a few facts: The large Plum orchards in Michigan and New York are gone, so far as large, continuous crops are concerned. For fifteen years back hardly a new Plum orchard has been planted. Only the other day we sold to an extensive fruit dealer the trees for a big Plum orchard. He sees the light. Do you? It is the truth as clear as sunshine. **Plant Plums this year for Quick and Large Profit.**

QUINCES

There is little difficulty in growing large crops of Quinces, and even less in selling them, either locally or in market for profitable prices. To get best results Quince trees should be planted in rich, deep, moist, and well-drained soil. They will not stand in wet land. The trees respond to good care and under favorable conditions, bear heavily, and every year the crop is very profitable. For preserves, jellies, etc., there is no finer fruit, and it is eagerly sought after by all housewives during the season when the winter's supply of fruit is being put up. Tree needs but little room and bears annually.

PRICES OF QUINCE TREES, except where noted

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3- to 4-foot, 2-year trees	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
2- to 3-foot, 2-year trees	25	2 00	18 00

Bourgeat. We believe this to be one of the finest Quinces ever offered. It is the best quality, tender; ripens right after the Orange Quince and keeps until past mid-winter. Fruit very large, of a rich, golden color. Trees, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Orange (Apple). The well-known popular Quince; golden yellow with firm flesh and good flavor; one of the best for cooking. The best of the older varieties, and still more extensively planted than any other.

Rea's Mammoth. A seedling of the Orange Quince, fully one-third larger. Bright golden yellow; fair, handsome, equally as good and more productive. Tree more vigorous than Orange. October 1. One-year trees only, 3 to 4-foot, 25 cts. each.



Rea's Mammoth Quince

If you contemplate planting an orchard, or even buying a few trees, run away, just as hard as you can, from the idea that you will buy of the firm granting the lowest or even the highest price. If the idea overtakes you, try running again. Rather study the nurseryman's catalogue. Does he convince you that he knows what he is talking about, that he is honest and straightforward, that there is a minimum of fancy statements? If so, stick to him. Pay his prices, for he will not ask you more than the trees are fairly worth. Remember there are trees and TREES, some may not be worth the 20 cents asked, still others described in much the same language may be worth far more than the 35 cents asked. First, decide on the man you can trust, then stick to him and pay his price. His trees are worth it.



Section of a trellis of Vergennes Grapes, showing practical method of training the vines

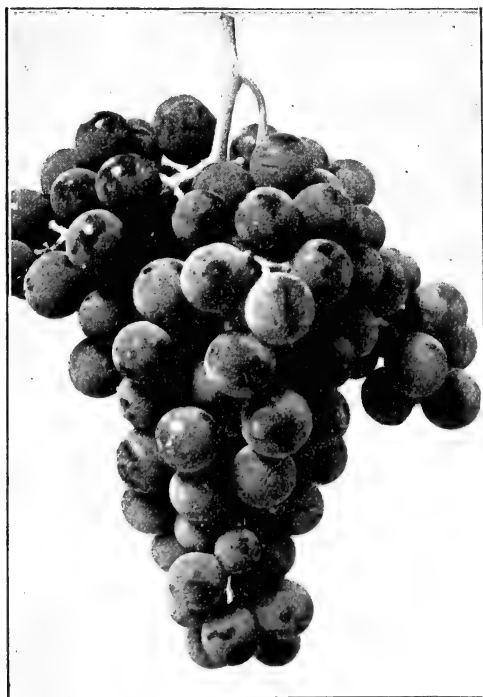
GRAPES

Grapes are easily grown; every home lot should contain at least a few vines. In cities they make a splendid screen for unsightly buildings, as they can be trained on walls or fences, while they repay the slight labor many times over with healthful and refreshing fruit. Commercially, no fruit pays greater returns on the investment. On all markets, among the rich and poor, Grapes are very popular and always in demand. Grape-vines come quickly into bearing and require little space. The soil should be thoroughly drained, well manured, with a warm, sunny exposure. Each year the canes should be cut back to a few buds.

All varieties here listed are 2-year-old strong vines. If one-year or two-year vines are wanted in large quantities write for special quotation.

Empire State Collection No. 7

FOUR VINES, ONLY 40 CTS., POSTPAID

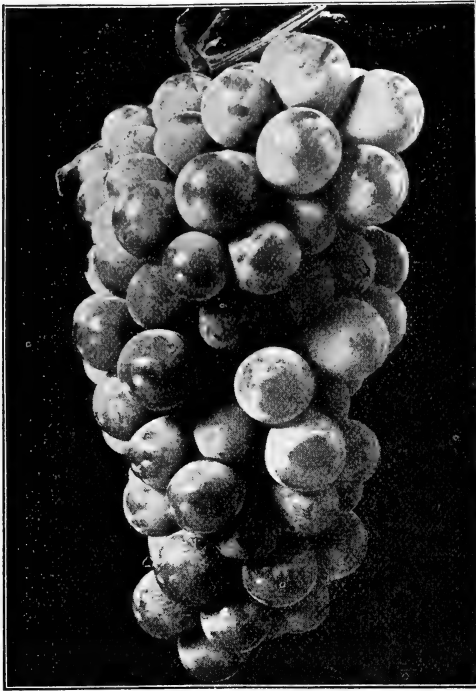


Brighton Grapes

What is more delightful than an abundance of choice health-giving Grapes. No yard, city or country, so small that room for several vines cannot be found. No fruit has attained higher perfection than the Grape, and nothing can be had, at so trifling an expense, which is so refreshing. In unpacking and putting Grapes on exhibit at our State Fair, we noticed when we unpacked **Brighton, Delaware, Worden and Niagara**, we invariably had something good, no matter where they came from. The bunches were compact and good size, the fruit well developed and handsome. The great favor shown these varieties by the visitors caused us to decide to offer these four choice varieties as our popular 1912 Collection, all extra-strong, two-year-old vines, only 40 cts. postpaid.

BRIGHTON. Ranks as one of the leading Grapes in New York. Its good points are high quality, handsome appearance, certainty of ripening, vigorous growth, productiveness and adaptability to various soils and ability to withstand attacks of fungi. Earlier than the Concord. Splendid for the home-garden. Red. Two-year-old vines, 20 cts. each.

DELAWARE. The Princess of Grapes. This variety is rightly used wherever American Grapes are grown as the standard whereby to gage the quality of other Grapes. Added to high quality, it is endowed with so hardy a constitution as to adapt it to many soils and conditions and to bear an abundant crop. Matures sufficiently early to make its crop certain; keeps well on the vine or in package, and is practically immune to black rot. Delaware is the best American table Grape, and commands a premium in all markets. Especially desirable to cultivate in small gardens because of its fruit and compact growth. Amber. Two-year-old vines, 20 cts. each.



Niagara Grapes

GRAPES, EMPIRE STATE COLLECTION, continued

NIAGARA. The leading American White Grape. A vigorous, productive vine, yielding very large berries and bunches of fruit. When fully ripe is melting and sweet. Has a flavor and aroma that is not found in other Grapes. The great yield and showy appearance have given it great popularity. 20 cts. each.

WORDEN. Possesses most of the good qualities of Concord and lacks some of the bad ones. Differs chiefly in having larger berries and bunches. Better in quality and five to ten days earlier. Equally hardy, healthy, vigorous and productive. It is more desirable for the garden and nearby markets because it is of a richer, glossier black and is harder than Concord, and, under favorable conditions, a better commercial variety. 20 cts. each.

Standard Varieties

We price strong two-year-old vines only, believing them the best. Small numbers of vines sent postpaid at these rates.

Agawam. Berries dark red, large size, with thick skin, sweet and sprightly; medium season. Can be kept in common storage until January. Productive. 20 cts. each.

Catawba. An excellent table and wine Grape. The bunches and berries are large; skin pale red; flesh juicy and sweet, and highly aromatic. Requires a long season. October. 20 cts. each.

Concord. For many years the Grape for the million. Bunch and berries large, black, good quality, medium-early. September. 15 cts. each.

Diamond. In quality and beauty it is surpassed by few other Grapes. When to its desirable fruit-characteristics are added its earliness, hardiness, productiveness and vigor, it is surpassed by no other green Grape. Ripens slightly before Niagara; keeps well, few seeds and excellent quality. A very desirable Grape. 20 cts. each.

Empire State. A desirable white Grape. Better quality than Niagara and a little earlier; will hang on vine longer. 20 cts. each.

Moore's Early. Remarkable for size, beauty, earliness and hardiness. It matures about twenty days earlier than Concord. Fruit black, handsome, with heavy bloom; quality about the same as Concord. Especially adapted as a market and family Grape for New England and the northern portion of the United States. 20 cts. each.

Salem. Berry very large, rich wine shade; sugary, with rich, peculiar flavor. Extremely hardy, of vigorous growth, and bears most abundantly. Ripens with the Concord. 20 cts. each.

Vergennes. Very productive; clusters large; berries large, red, holding firmly to the stems; flavor excellent; ripens with Concord or a little later, and is one of the best varieties. September. 20 cts. each.

Descriptions taken from "Grapes of New York," published by New York Experiment Station, therefore reliable.

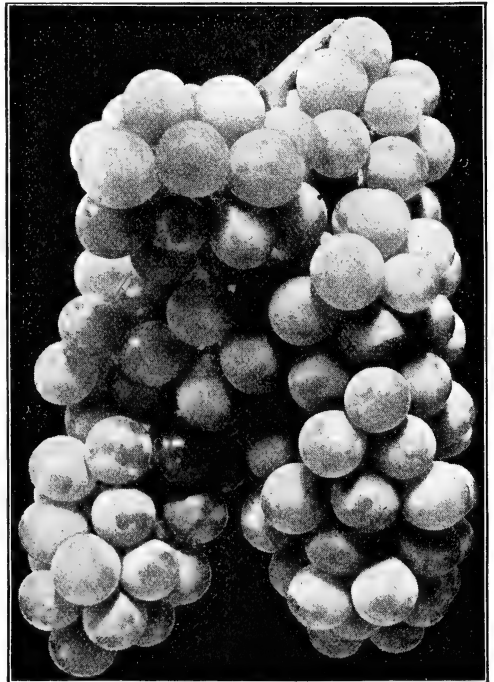
Received the stock ordered from you all right and in good condition. Am satisfied so far.—JOHN L. MAY, Canastota, N. Y.

I am well pleased with my last spring order from your house.—CARRIE I. MELVIN, Liverpool, N. Y., R. D., No. 1.

Thank you for our order we received Saturday. They were as nice a lot of trees, etc., as I ever saw shipped for the money.—RUFUS R. OWLETT, Middlebury Center, Pa.

The trees I purchased of you came in good time and in fine condition. They are splendid. I am very much pleased with them.—MRS. HELEN M. PARSONS, Camillus, N. Y.

I received my order of trees and they are O. K.—OWEN O'HANLON, Elmira, N. Y.



Diamond Grapes

Our Dollar Grape Collection, No. 8

TEN VINES FOR \$1

These are not cheap one-year vines, but simply low-priced vines of extra quality. The best ten two-year-old vines, covering the season from early to late. The Experiment Station in "Grapes of New York," recommends all these as good sorts that begin to ripen in August, and the later ones may be kept in common storage until March. One variety of each:

WHITE. Diamond, Niagara.

RED. Salem, Brighton, Delaware, Lindley, Ver-gennes.

BLACK. Moore's Early, Worden, Concord.

Only \$1 for the ten. If sent by mail, postpaid, 25c. extra

Diamond Collection, No. 9, \$1

Each one of the following four shines like a brilliant star. Each one is worthy of your acceptance. We offer these high-priced, valuable Grapes at one-half price, that all may have a chance to test them.

This Diamond Collection only \$1. Sent postpaid or with rest of your order. One Concord added to this collection free if you wish.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY. The vine is strong and thick, with mildew-resisting foliage and perfect, self-fertilizing blossoms. Berries large, nearly round, often an inch in diameter, black with light purple bloom. Skin thin but very tenacious; flesh rather firm but tender; flavor sweet, pure, with no foxiness or unpleasant acidity from the skin to center. It has remarkable keeping qualities, and as a shipper is second to none. Of the Concord type, but much earlier; fruit will hang on the vines sound and perfect for six weeks.

GREEN MOUNTAIN. This Grape stands near the head of the list for quality, earliness, and vigorous, healthy growth. The vine is a young and very profuse bearer. The berries are of medium size, greenish white, with thin skin; pleasant flavor. Pulp is tender, sweet and slightly vinous. 40 cts. each.

For market this Grape cannot be excelled. 40 cts.

LUCILLE. A strong, robust grower that ripens its wood to the tip even under a heavy load of berries. Season between Moore's Early and the Worden. An excellent family and market Grape anywhere, but is indispensable at the extreme North where only early and extremely hardy varieties succeed. 40 cts. each.

McPIKE. A mammoth-size black Grape that ripens with or earlier than Concord. While the bunches are large, the berries are the largest ever. 40 cts. each.

Garden Collection No. 10

RASPBERRIES, BLACKBERRIES, CUR-RANTS, GOOSEBERRIES, ASPARAGUS

At regular list-prices this collection would cost you \$5.36. At agents' prices the cost would be over \$10.

Our special offer to you for 1912 is this Garden Collection, only \$2.50

75 RASPBERRIES.—25 Plum Farmer, 25 Columbian (purple), 25 Cuthbert (red). The three best Raspberries. See descriptions.

25 BLACKBERRIES.—Eldorado. Sweet.

6 CURRANTS.—1 White Grape, 1 Perfection, 1 Prince Albert, 2 Fay's and 1 Black Naples.

2 GOOSEBERRIES.—1 Josselyn, enormous yielder 1 Smith's Improved, best green.

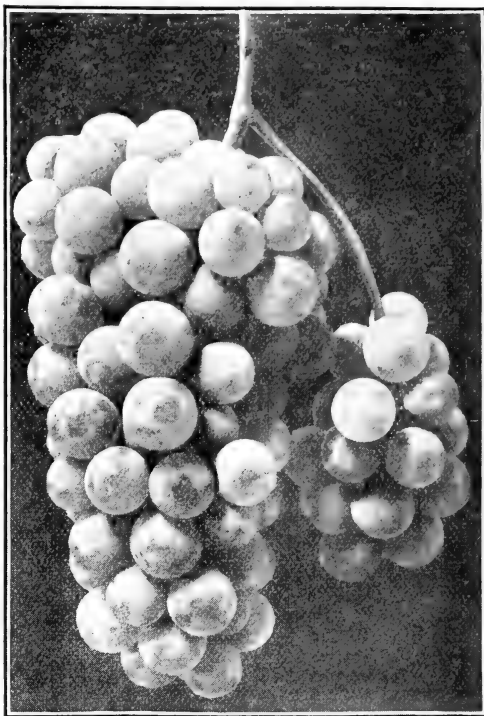
25 ASPARAGUS. Great big green stalks.

This wonderful, extensive collection, 133 strong, well-grown plants, only \$2.50.

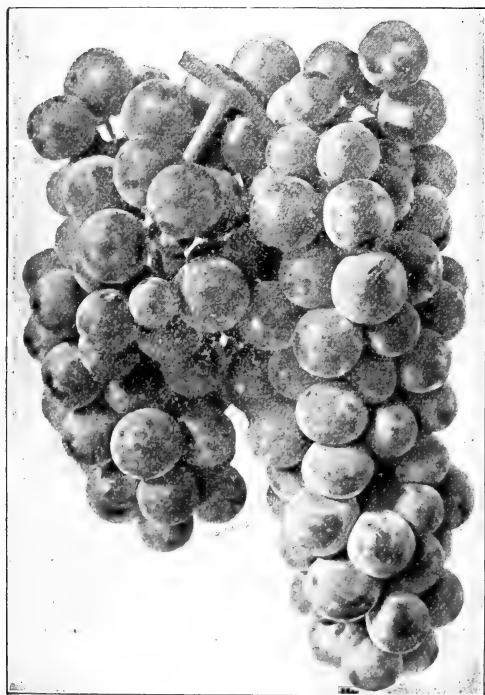
Special 1912 Premium with this Collection

1 St. Regis Raspberry. Value, 25 cts.

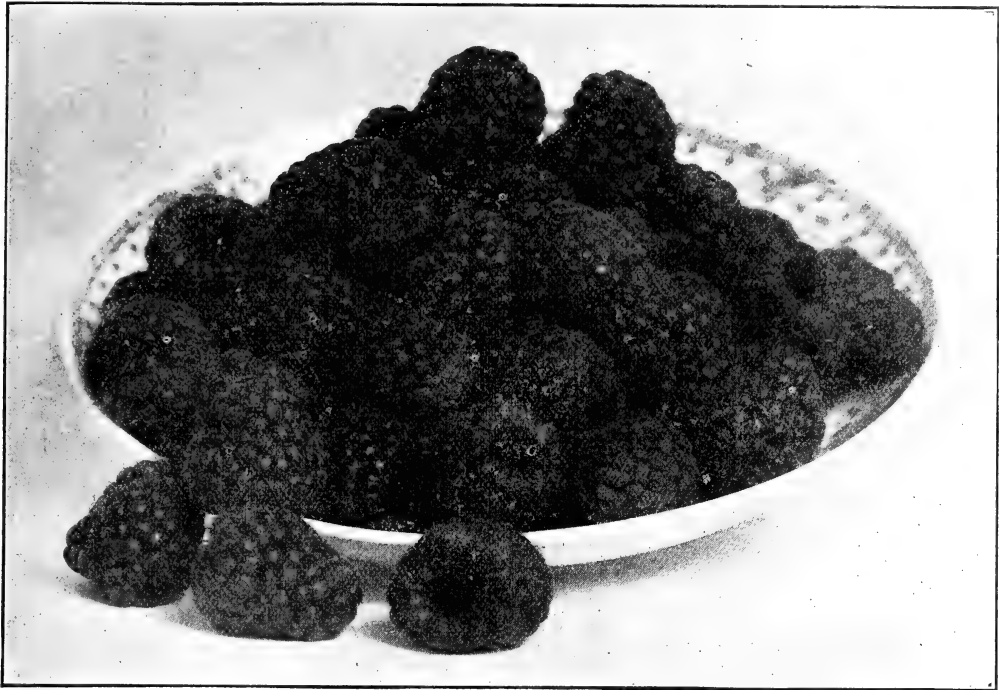
1 Blowers Blackberry. Value, 10 cts.



Green Mountain Grapes



Campbell's Early Grapes



Cuthbert Raspberries

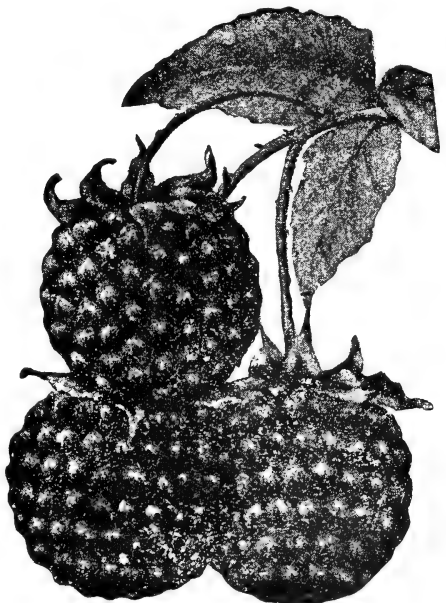
RASPBERRIES

Plant on strong soil, manure freely, cultivate thoroughly, and mulch heavily. In field culture, set rows 6 feet apart, plants 4 feet apart in the rows. Pinch off canes when 18 inches high, and pinch off the tips again later in the season if a very strong growth is made; do not let them get too high. Cut out the old wood each season immediately after the bearing season is over. Berries have paid a handsome profit of late years. You can plant nothing that will yield so quick returns. Our advice is plant an acre or more. 1,800 plants per acre; a fair yield, 3,000 quarts; sales \$300.

Black Diamond. The Black Diamond has shown itself to be one of the most popular black Raspberries. It is sweeter than most varieties, more pulpy, and contains fewer seeds; at the same time it is firm and an A-No.-1 shipper. It is a grand berry for drying, the dried berries being a jet black, and containing all the richness, fine flavor and sweetness of the fresh fruit. The berries are as large as those of the Gregg, and the quality is very good. It is among the earliest, and very productive, the one objection being that the berries have too much bloom. Choice plants, 35 cts. for 10, \$1.75 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Columbian. This variety ranks at the top for amazing productiveness, vigor, and the quality of its very large, dark red or purplish fruits. For canning purposes it is undoubtedly the best Raspberry in cultivation. Unlike some kinds, it does not go to pieces in process of canning and does not shrink badly. Perfectly hardy and grown largely for market and evaporating, retaining color, form and flavor remarkably. Yields as high as 8,000 quarts per acre have been reported and verified. Follows Cuthbert in ripening. 35 cts. for 10, \$1.75 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.

Cuthbert. This berry was misnamed. It should have been "Everybody's Berry," for it thrives everywhere and for everyone who plants it and gives it decent care. The writer picked the berries shown in the picture and there were thousands even better. A red, large-size, good-quality, mid-season berry. Strong grower and hardy as the rock of Gibraltar. 35 cts. for 10, \$1.75 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.



St. Regis Raspberries. See page 20

The order arrived O. K. Thanks.—R. DONNELLY, Pittsford, Mich.

RASPBERRIES, continued

Cumberland. A mammoth, excellent-quality, midseason blackcap that loads its stocky canes with handsome, glossy berries. It is extremely hardy; rain or drought affect the plants but little. 35 cts. for 10, \$1.75 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

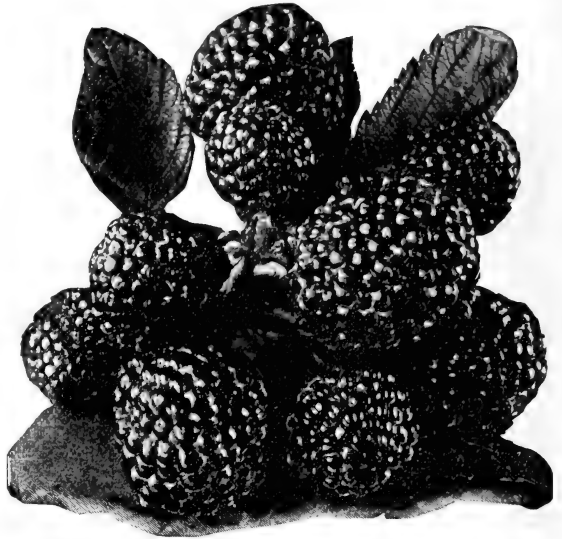
Gregg. A leading blackcap, producing large, showy, firm berries in great profusion. \$1.75 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Loudon. The berries are very large, of a beautiful rich crimson color, and stand shipping as well as any variety; quality good to best. Ripens mid-season. With us this variety seems to be very susceptible to the disease, Anthracnose. 50 cts. for 10, \$2 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

Marlboro. A very profitable, early market variety with large, light crimson fruits of good size and flavor. The crop covers a period of four or five weeks in ripening. 35 cts. for 10, \$1.75 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Plum Farmer. On January 4, 1911, at a State Fruit Growers' Meeting, the Assistant Horticulturist of the New York Experiment Station said, "Of all the named varieties under test at the Geneva Station, **Plum Farmer** made the best showing in 1910. The plants are hardy, vigorous and productive; the berries large, good in color and quality. It has already been grown in some localities and reports of its behavior are very favorable. It should certainly be given a trial in all commercial plantations." The fruit is very large, thick-meated and firm, making it a valuable berry to evaporate or ship to distant markets. You will not regret planting this wonderful berry. 35 cts. for 10, \$1.75 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

St. Regis. For the first time we are able to offer this choice new berry. The merits claimed are, the earliest of all red berries and continues fruiting on



Plum Farmer Raspberries

the old canes until late in August, when the young canes begin to bear in increasing numbers until frost. Berries of bright crimson, large size, and of surpassing quality, rich and sugary with full Raspberry flavor. Meaty, firm and an excellent shipper. The St. Regis Everbearing Raspberry was awarded a Certificate of Merit by the American Institute, September 20, 1910. 25 cts. each, \$1.75 for 10, \$15 per 100. See illustration on page 19.

One of these plants free. See Garden Collection, No. 10

The Three Big Ones. Collection No. 12

50 plants each of COLUMBIAN, PLUM FARMER and CUTHBERT, only \$2

Agents' prices over \$5; our regular price \$2.62

GOOSEBERRIES

The Gooseberry needs a cool, deep, rich soil and part shade or a good mulch during the summer. Spraying with Bordeaux mixture prevents mildew.

Industry **Chautauqua** **Josselyn**

25 cts. each, \$1.75 for 10. 2-year, No. 1, plants quoted.

Other varieties listed, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10

Chautauqua. Fruit large, light yellow, sweet, and of good flavor; very vigorous and a great yielder.

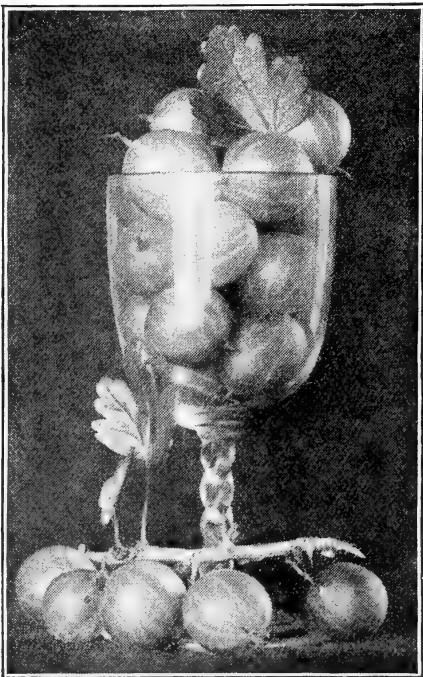
Downing. Bushes strong and stocky; very productive of large, pale green berries of excellent quality.

Houghton. An enormously productive and always reliable old sort; not subject to mildew. Fruit medium size; smooth, pale red.

Industry. An English variety, producing exceedingly large fruit of dark red color and delicious quality. Highly recommended both in this country and in Europe.

Josselyn (Red Jacket). Bush a strong grower and very productive; less subject to mildew than others. Fruit red, very large, smooth, of good flavor; bush absolutely hardy, with clean, healthy foliage. The one large Gooseberry that can be planted with confidence.

Pearl. A choice green American variety, recommended to be free from mildew and even excelling Downing in size, quality and productiveness. Try it.



Gooseberries

BLACKBERRIES

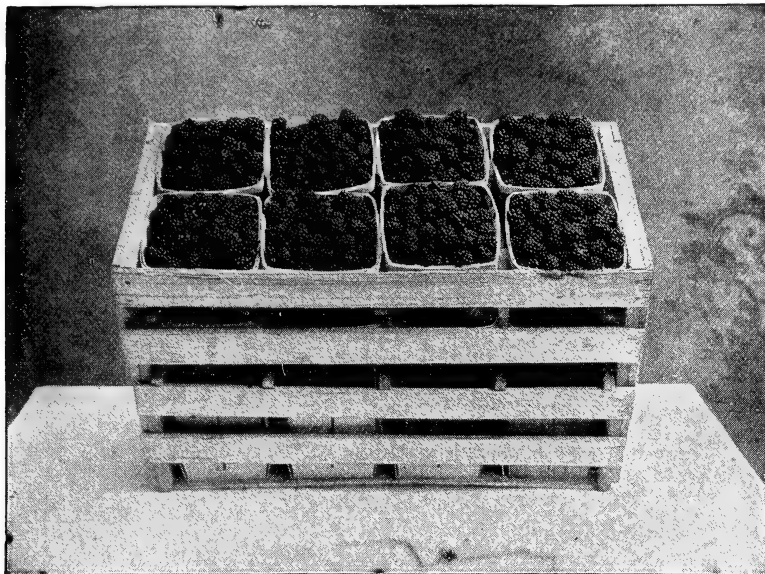
This is a splendid opportunity for the man who understands growing Blackberries commercially. They bring quick returns and are ideal fillers for inter-croppage in the orchard.

There is no safer or more profitable horticultural investment. They need a rich, deep, strong, loamy soil, which should be prepared as for potatoes, corn or other crops. Deep plowing is essential, the deeper the better. Fertilizer, such as manure spaded in about the roots, clean cultivation, and careful pruning will increase the size and quality of the fruit as well as the yield. The market demand for Blackberries has never been supplied. Ours are all the best selected varieties, that yield the big, luscious, appetizing fruit so generally prized by all.

40 cts. for 10; \$2.50 per 100, except where noted otherwise.

Special Offer Postpaid

4 Blowers, 4 Rathbun, 4 Currants. Your choice of varieties (except Perfection), 50 cts., postpaid.



Blowers Blackberries

Agawam. Fruit of fair size, jet black; sweet, tender, and melting to the very core. Plant extremely hardy, healthy and very productive.

Blowers. "The Giant of all Blackberries." An upright, mammoth grower; very hardy and enormously productive; large, glossy, firm and luscious berry, extra-good everywhere. One fruit-grower said that it had not failed with him since it commenced to bear nine years before. A single plant produced over 2,600 berries. Fruit may be picked continuously from July to October, ripening in great quantities in August and in abundance in September. Berries very large and of good quality. Extra-large, strong plants, 25 cts. for 4, 60 cts. for 10, \$3.50 per 100.

Eldorado. We have fruited this variety and find it large, fine and luscious; a very strong grower, perfectly hardy; has never winter-killed or failed to produce a full crop. The fruit has no hard core, but when placed in the mouth melts away, being most pleasing to the taste and very sweet. The yield is enormous, fruit being very large, jet-black, in large clusters, ripening well together.

Lucretia Dewberry. Is very large, soft, sweet and luscious throughout with no hard center or core. The trailing habit of the plants renders winter protection easy. 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10.

Rathbun. The largest of all Blackberries. Fruit black, luscious, of the highest quality, with a high polish and sufficiently firm to carry well. A large proportion of the berries will measure from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length. The flesh is juicy, high-flavored, soft throughout, without any hard core, sweet and delicious. Cannot be surpassed for the table or canning. The plant is a strong, erect grower, and unlike most varieties, produces few suckers, but roots from tips like raspberries. It is hardy, having

sustained a temperature of 15 to 18 degrees below zero without harm; vigorous, great bearer. By midsummer pruning, it can be trained in tree form. 25 cts. for 4, 60 cts. for 10, \$3 per 100.

Snyder. A great Blackberry for market in the far North, as it is hardy, vigorous, productive and reliable, even in the Northwest at 20 to 30 degrees below zero. Fruit is of medium size and good quality. Ripens medium to late.

Taylor's Prolific. A suitable companion for Snyder; ripens somewhat later; berries are very large and of fine flavor. Plant of strong growth and iron-clad hardiness.



Rathbun Blackberries

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED, OR GOODS REPLACED, OR MONEY REFUNDED

CURRANTS

The Currant is easily cultivated, and a reliable and heavy cropper. Your profits can be increased double or treble by good, clean cultivation. Spade well-rotted manure in about the roots, keep the soil thoroughly loosened, and carefully cut out all the old, dead wood. Currants may be planted between fruit trees in your orchard, and a large yield secured at a small cost. Currants are perfectly hardy, and can be successfully planted either in the fall or the spring.

Twenty-five years ago a neighbor planted one acre of Currants, 2,400 plants, in a young orchard. They paid so well that thirteen years ago he planted a second acre. Both are yielding good crops, though the first acre, at twenty-five years of age, is still ahead in yearly yield.

Do Currants Pay? Let's see. 1910 was the last year of a five-year contract for the fruit at $3\frac{3}{4}$ cts. per pound net to him. If he had sold each year at market rates, instead of contracting, he would have received a higher price. The yearly yield has been over three tons per acre, over six tons per year. Considerably over 30 tons in five years, amounting to over \$2250 off the **two acres**. Think of it! One acre of Currants planted twenty-four years ago yielding every year over three tons of Currants that sell for nearly \$250 per year.

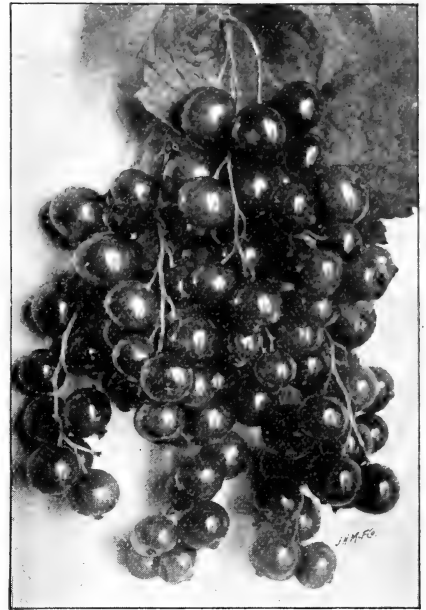
Prices of Currants, except as noted, all 2-year, strong, No. 1 plants, 12 cts. each, \$1 for 10, \$5 per 100

Black Naples. A fine black Currant.

Cherry. Large red berries, borne in fair-length clusters. A robust, fruitful and standard variety that we believe has been set more largely in commercial orchards than any other sort.

Fay's Prolific. A leading market variety. Extra-large stems and berries, uniform size, easily picked, exceedingly productive. A handsome red. No variety ever made as quick a jump into popular favor, the demand most seasons being in excess of the supply.

Prince Albert. Realizing the difficulty to make one understand what a royal Currant Prince Albert is, we show this photograph. This is a difficult sort to grow from cuttings, and you can hardly buy true plants anywhere, yet it is one of the best Currants grown. Red berries of splendid quality, in



Cherry Currants

big bunches; stocky bushes with the hardiest kind of foliage. The season is the next week after the main crop of Currants, and fruit sells remarkably well in market.

Perfection. This young and lusty Currant has already made a wonderful record. Endorsed by our Experiment Station, the winner of the Barry \$50.00 Gold Medal of the Western New York Horticultural Society, winner of the Pan-American Exposition Medal, and the Gold Medal at the St. Louis Exposition of 1904. The color is a beautiful, bright red; clusters long; large-size berries. It is superior, being of a rich, mild, subacid flavor, plenty of pulp and few seeds. All plants will be sent out under the introducer's seal. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

White Grape. Very large, yellowish white; mild acid; fine for the table. Has a low, spreading habit and dark green foliage. The finest of the white kind; very productive.

Special Currant Offer, No. 13

20 strong, 2-year bushes, ripening early to late

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 5 Cherry (Red) | 3 Prince Albert (Red) |
| 5 Fay's Prolific (Red) | 1 Perfection (Red) |
| 5 White Grape | 1 Black Naples |

Regular price \$2.77, special 1912 price, only \$1.50

Free with this collection, one 20c. Grape-vine. Choose your variety.

Nursery agents' price for these twenty strong, 2-year bushes, at 100 rates is \$4.30. Why not buy direct from the nursery at about one-third price?

Special Offer to Commercial Planters

So long as our supply permits, we will accept orders for 250 Currants and over, at \$3.50 per 100. All large, good bushes and the same quality priced in the agents' price-list at \$18 per 100.

Your prices are very reasonable. I helped plant 200 Apple trees from your nursery last spring. I believe all lived but one. I will let any one use catalogue who wishes to buy.—NELSON BENNETT, Pellston, Mich.



Prince Albert Currants



Sample Strawberries

STRAWBERRIES

Don't set Strawberries on poor or wet soil. Make it rich and put it in the best of order before planting. Get good, healthy plants of known varieties. Don't go to some farmer's old Strawberry patch to get your plants. It is unwise, yes, positively foolish. You may get a variety that will not bear any fruit, because not properly mated. Keep plants in rows; thoroughly work the ground between rows for best results.

One hundred plants or less will be sent by mail, postpaid, at prices quoted. Larger quantities by express, charges paid by customer. It is not satisfactory to include Strawberries with other shipments. We are able to supply all standard varieties in as large quantities as desired at about the same prices or less, but we have selected these, which we believe will be more than satisfactory to the planter. Strawberry blossoms are "perfect" or "imperfect." The latter should be planted next to perfect rows. In this list the perfect-flowering sorts are marked P.

All varieties listed, 100 or less, will be sent by mail postpaid. Larger quantities by express. Freight shipment will not answer. We do not pay express charges on Strawberries

PRICES, except where otherwise noted

Per dozen, postpaid.....	\$o 25
Per 100, postpaid.....	1 00
Per 100, by express.....	80
Per 1,000, by express.....	5 00

We do not supply Strawberry Plants during June, July and August

TIME AND WAY OF SHIPPING STRAWBERRIES

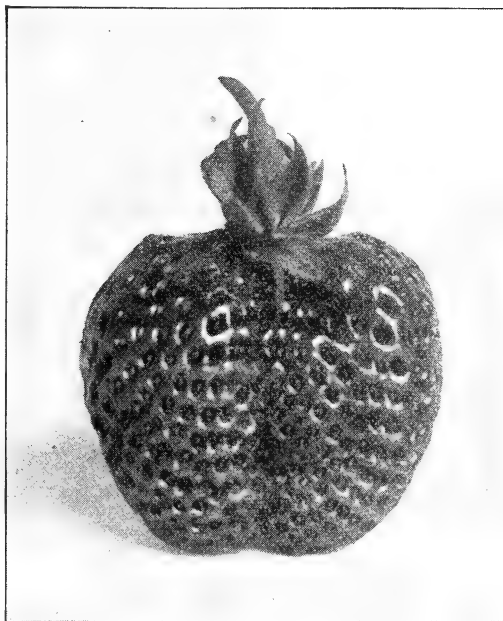
It is not feasible to ship Strawberry plants with trees, as they heat and spoil. We usually ship May 1 to 10, by express.

Brandywine. P. A fine, very large, handsome berry of excellent quality; regular conical form; dark glossy red, extending to the center. Worthy of a trial, for where this berry thrives it does exceedingly well.

Parker Earle. P. An old standby that makes immense, bushy plants, but forms very few new plants, and for this reason they are scarce and more costly. The largest cropper of any variety with us. Splendid fruits, ripening late and lasting after others are gone. Don't fail to order 25 plants, postpaid, for 50 cts.

Parsons' Beauty. P. A luxuriant-growing plant, with dark green foliage. The fruit is produced very freely, is medium large, and of good quality. The color is bright red, flavor delicious; the fruit holds its form well, which makes it a desirable sort for canning purposes.

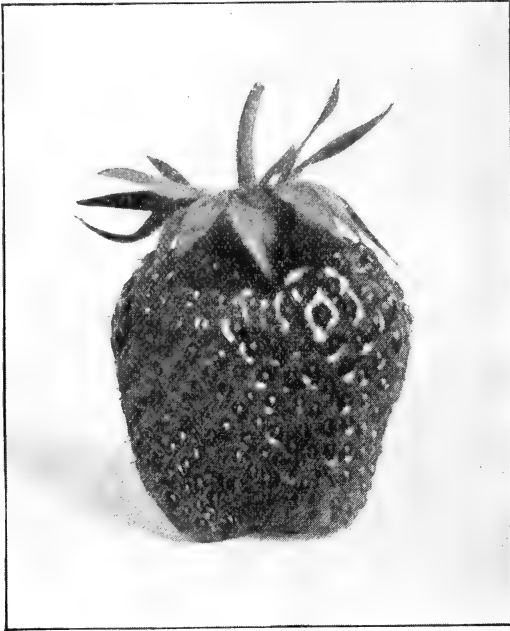
Saratoga. P. The plants of this variety are healthy and vigorous; the foliage is deep rich green. An immense crop of fruit is produced, the berries being deep red in color, unusually large, and ripen from midseason to late. Fruit stands shipping fairly well, but Saratoga is primarily a home-market berry.



Brandywine Strawberry

STRAWBERRIES, continued

Sample. The plants are large, strong and healthy. It is the only "imperfect" strawberry that we have to offer. It is seldom damaged by frosts. The berries are large, dark colored, uniform in size, and firm enough to ship well. The standard kind for both home and market. Is a good canner, all-round berry, safe for the inexperienced grower. See illustration, page 23.



Oswego Strawberry

Oswego. P. This is a variety that has steadily increased in popularity every year since introduction. It has certainly distinguished itself as a splendid variety for all soils and one of its greatest characteristics, caused we presume by the marked tendency of the plants to stool out, is the increasing number of fruit stems the second and third year, and consequently greatly increased crops. Fruit large, oblong, light scarlet. Excellent quality and an enormous yielder.

Senator Dunlap. P. Next comes this well-tested, wonderfully productive variety. One of the safe sorts to plant anywhere. Rampant runner, should be restricted in its production of plants; succeeds under all circumstances. Fruit good size, regular form, beautiful bright red, glossy, firm, splendid keeper and shipper, excellent quality, one of the best for canning. Long season. It promises to stand at the head in its wonderful ability to ripen a good crop under almost any condition of drought or neglect.

Stevens' Late Champion. P. A strong, vigorous grower. The plants yield large crops of fruits and plenty of sturdy runners, which take root promptly. The berries are well protected by ample foliage. The fruit is large, long, a little flattened and generally smooth. The color is bright red and the flesh is all red, but light. Of an acid flavor, but is generally counted a good berry. It yields immense crops of berries and can be shipped very late in the season.

St. Louis. P. An extra-early variety that we recommend as one of the very best. A very large berry. Color, a good, bright red, and fruit produced in the greatest profusion. Very early berries are usually deficient in either color, size or quality; but if you will try the St. Louis, we know you will agree with us that it is the most remarkable berry introduced for years. The plant makes a striking appearance in the row, showing up distinctly from other varieties, by its healthy color and extreme vigor. If you wish an extra-early fine berry, be sure to try this one.

Wm. Belt. P. This berry is standard for quality the country over. The fruit is very large, thick and juicy—just right for table purposes. The plant is a robust grower, with tall, light green foliage, and thrives in a wide range of territory. Wm. Belt is the one variety that will be satisfactory in the home garden as well as for market purposes.

W. W. W. P. The plants are very large and healthy. Its foliage is healthy, clean and beautiful. A new, big, conical berry that has surprised us by its huge clusters of very regularly formed fruit. Berries dark red, uniform in color to center. 25 plants, postpaid, 50 cts.; \$1.15 per 100, postpaid.



St. Louis Strawberry

Collection Offer, No. 18, Strawberries

25 St. Louis (Extra-early)
25 Sample (Medium-early)

25 Saratoga, or Oswego (Later)
25 Brandywine (Late)

100 choice, good plants, postpaid, \$1. If this collection of varieties does not suit, make your own selection. 100 good plants for \$1

Small Fruits by Mail, Postpaid

Grapes, Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries, and Blackberries, Asparagus and Rhubarb in small quantities can be sent by mail if you add one cent extra for each plant ordered.



Clematis paniculata

THE BEAUTIFUL HOME COLLECTION

A choice ornamental collection for every lawn. No matter how attractive a home may be, it can be made more inviting and more home-like by planting a few ornamentals. Is there anything more forlorn than a treeless yard with the sun blazing down on house and garden alike, all sizzling in its hot rays? Does not the shade of a few choice trees and plants appeal to you?

One **Norway Maple**, the handsomest of all Maples. One **Cut-leaved Weeping Birch**, the peer of all lawn trees. One **Althæa** (Rose of Sharon), the profuse-blooming, large-growing shrub. One **Spiræa Van Houttei**, the most beautiful of all Spireas. One **Deutzia crenata**, that beautiful, double white flower, that is slightly tinged with rose on the edges.

The Home Collection, 5 beautiful specimens, only \$1.50, our regular price \$2.25. Agents' prices for this collection \$5.25
Free Premium with this collection—one Clematis paniculata (see illustration above)

GET A BETTER CROP OF ALFALFA

Screen your Alfalfa seed. We believe 90 per cent of Alfalfa contains dodder, which will ruin the crop unless removed. Cleaner seed means a larger crop and more money for you. A good crop can be had by cleaning your seed before sowing. We have a screen that is made for cleaning the seed, and sifting out the dodder. Price, postpaid, 25 cts. per square foot.

IMPORTANT RECEIPTS

Bisulphide of Carbon. A liquid that vaporizes very rapidly, is exceedingly inflammable and very destructive to animal life. A small quantity poured on a cloth and placed in a woodchuck's hole, with all entrances to the burrow closed tightly, will rid you of these pests. Also used in tight bins of grain to kill weevil. Must never be used near fire or lamps.

Grafting Wax. Resin four parts by weight, beeswax 2 parts, tallow 1 part. Melt together and pour into a pail of cold water. Grease the hands and pull until it is nearly white. One of the best waxes for either outdoor or indoor work for grafting or healing bruises. We can send 1 lb., by mail, postpaid, for 40 cts.

To Prevent Metals from Rusting. Melt together 3 parts of lard and 1 part powdered resin. A very thin coating applied with a brush will keep stoves and grates from rusting during the summer, even in damp situations. A little black lead can be mixed with the lard.

Weeds on Walks. Destroy them easily without disfiguring your walk by 1 part of oil of vitriol (sulphuric acid) to 30 parts of water. Apply with a watering-pot on a clear evening after a hot day. Keep clear of the edgings. Pot should be well painted.

Lime-Sulphur Spray. All leading orchard men now use this spray. An application of this diluted 1 part to 9 parts of water will clean the scale from your trees. Applied 1 part to 40 parts of water is the proper summer spray for those who would raise perfect fruit. One gallon can, by express, \$1. Larger quantities shipped in barrels by freight at greatly reduced rates.

The trees recived yesterday. The trees are very healthy looking and all that can be expected. I may set out an orchard of Peaches some time in the near future and will correspond with you further at that time.—F. J. McCLELLAN, Mitchells, Pa.

You no doubt will be pleased with the report I have to make on the trees I bought of you this spring, at least I am pleased to make it. They are all growing and doing nicely, except five, and one of those the old cow broke down.—W. H. TUTTLE, Forestport, N. Y.

The trees are all growing nicely. The last box of trees did not arrive until eleven days after shipment. The weather has been unusually severe on young trees,—the longest drouth ever known here during April and May. Eight weeks without a sprinkle, yet the trees stood it well and are doing splendidly.—D. W. WILLIAMS, Wauseon, Ohio.

Strawberry plants came today. This is about the quickest work I have ever seen. Thank you for your promptness and fine stock.—J. S. BANTZ, Dubois, Pa.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR GOODS REPLACED, OR MONEY REFUNDED

ASPARAGUS

Asparagus is known as our longest-lived vegetable. A bed is expected to last a generation, and an English bed ninety years old has been reported. A bed of one hundred plants is all that is necessary for the average family, and will supply hundreds of immense, dark green juicy shoots of this health-giving vegetable. The surplus stalks can be stored; that is, canned or dried. Any ordinary cook-book will give the necessary information. Stalks of uniform sizes may be strung and hung in the sun or dried over the stove. Keep in a dry place, and when wanted for use soak and cook.

A deep, sandy loam with an abundance of decayed organic matter is the best soil for Asparagus. The planting is usually done in the spring; the roots should be spread out, well firmed, and soil placed about them, setting the crowns 3 inches below the surface. Do not cover too deeply at first.

Columbian Mammoth. A distinct variety, producing very large, white, tender shoots of superior quality. You will prize this variety. 35 cts. for 10, \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Conover's Colossal. Really colossal. Deep green shoots come up thickly from the crowns. Planted largely by market-gardeners. One of the most profitable varieties. 25 cts. for 10, \$1 per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

The trees were delayed in transit, but good packing carried them through all right. Stock was satisfactory as usual.—J. R. CORNELL, Newburg, N. Y.

My stock did well last year, making very good growth.—CHAS. W. MANN, Methuen, Mass.

Received the trees you sent all right and in good order.—EDGAR WHITE, Oakhurst, N. J.



Columbian Mammoth Asparagus



RHUBARB, or PIE PLANT

You should have a row of Rhubarb, or Pie Plant, in your garden. Ten or twenty plants are enough for any family, and if the roots are well fed and occasionally pruned or reset they will yield for twenty years or more. Easy to plant, cultivating consists merely in keeping down weeds and preserving the mulch until the leaves cover the ground. The soil should be rich and deep, and for an early start it should be warm and quick. Prepare the bed or the hill for each plant, to a depth of 2 feet if possible, working in much compost or well-rotted manure. There is nothing more healthful than Rhubarb sauce and delightful pies made with fresh-cut Rhubarb. Prices of strong roots lower than ever. Only 10 cts. each, 80 cts. for 10, \$5 per 100.

Linnaeus. Large, early; tender without being in the least tough or stringy, with a mild subacid flavor. One of the best sorts.

The trees reached us in good condition. We are very much pleased with the trees and shall be glad to speak a good word if opportunity presents itself.—FRED S. STRONG, Hudson, Mich.

Don't ask the Nurseryman what varieties you should plant, unless you tell him size of orchard, how you expect to market the fruit, what markets you expect to use. Even then it is much safer to consult nearby successful fruit-growers. Follow their successes, avoid their failures. Try out of the newer varieties a few trees, but stick to the standard sorts for large plantings and don't plant too many kinds in a commercial orchard.

IF
WE HAVE A
DISSATISFIED
CUSTOMER IT ISN'T OUR
FAULT. IT'S BECAUSE
HE HAS KEPT IT
TO HIMSELF.
RUPERT



ORNAMENTAL TREES

What is prettier or more interesting to the lover of the beautiful than well-designed, well-planted, well-maintained home grounds? Besides giving shade and beauty and attracting attention, the study of the habit of growth peculiar to each tree is in itself most interesting. Trees well planted make pleasant surroundings. Use the pruning knife sparingly and with judgment.

Birch

European White. White bark and slender branches. Quite erect; desirable for landscapes. 40 cts.

Cut-leaved Weeping. The tree, owing to its charming drooping habit, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage, is indeed a picture of delicacy and grace. No engraving can do it justice; it must be seen in motion, swaying in the lightest breeze, its leaves trembling in the heated air, its white bark glistening through the bright foliage and sparkling in the sun, to form a true impression of its character. Of but little beauty when delivered from the nursery but develops into a large, handsome tree. 5 ft. 40 cts., 6 to 8 ft. 75 cts.

Beech

Purple. Early in the season the foliage is deep purple, later it changes to crimson, and again, in the fall, to a dull, purplish green. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.

Catalpa

Bungei. It forms a round, dense head, and is especially attractive when grafted head-high on a straight stem. \$1.

Speciosa. Large size, and bearing in July large, showy, fragrant clusters of flowers; extra-large heart-shaped leaves; very rapid in growth. Also good for timber and posts. 2 to 3 ft. \$15 per 1,000, 6 to 8 ft. 50 cts. each.

Elm

Camperdown Weeping. Grafted about 6 feet high, it forms a picturesque drooping tree. \$1.

Horse-Chestnut

Red-flowering. Bright red flowers similar in shape to the white. Small tree. 3 to 4 ft. 75 cts.

White-flowering. The common variety. 50 cts.

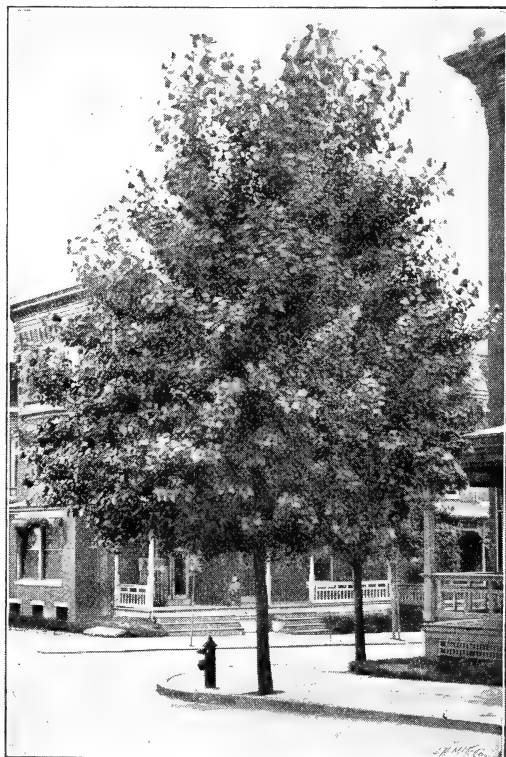
Locust

Yellow. Profitable to plant for posts. They are quite ornamental and suitable for parks and avenues. The flowers are long, very fragrant and appear in June. 5 to 8 ft. 50 cts. Seedlings, \$10 per 1,000.

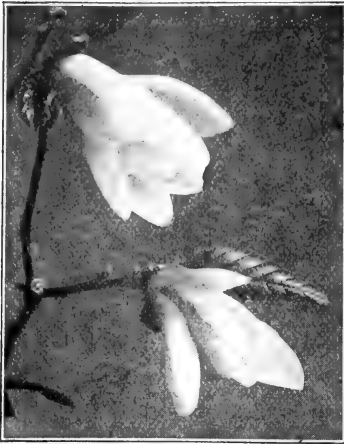
Linden

American (Basswood). A rapid-growing, beautiful tree; large leaves; fragrant flowers. 50 cts.

European. 50 cts.



Carolina Poplar (see page 28)



Magnolia

Magnolia

Conspicua. Flowers large, pure white, very numerous, and appear before the leaves. Tree is of medium size, shrub-like in growth while young, but attains the size of a tree in time. 3 to 4 ft., imported, with ball of earth on each tree; almost sure to live, \$2.

Soulangiana.

Numerous large, showy flowers, white with a purple base. Imported, with ball of earth, \$2.

Alexandra. Large, blood-red blossoms of great beauty and effectiveness. With ball of earth, \$2.

One each of these three large-flowering Magnolias, each with a ball of earth, only \$5

Maple

Ash-leaved. Very rapid growth and gives early shade. Narrow, pinnate leaves and beautiful green bark. 6 to 8 ft. 35 cts.

Norway. The most popular species of the Maple group, either for lawn or street planting. Foliage is a deep green, and the individual leaves are large. The stout, vigorous growth, the compact head, and freedom from disease or insects make it a general favorite. Norway Maples are in greater demand than any other variety. 5 to 6 ft. 30 cts., 6 to 8 ft. 40 cts., 8 to 10 ft. 60 cts.

Silver-leaved, or White. Foliage bright green above and silvery underneath. Makes a large tree, rapidly. A satisfactory tree to plant in large quantities. 8 to 10 ft. 50 cts.

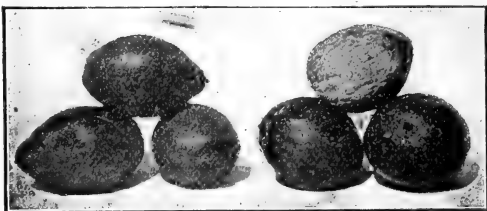
Sugar, or Rock. The well-known native variety, 6 to 8 ft. 60 cts.

Wier's Cut-leaved. Slender, drooping and graceful. The leaves are deeply cut and lobed. 50 cts.

Mulberries

New American. Vigorous grower; very productive; the best variety for fruit. 50 cts.

Russian. On account of its vigorous, hardy habit, this tree is much planted for hedges, wind-breaks, etc., in all parts of the country. Commercially the fruit is of no value except as it calls the birds and furnishes a bountiful supply, and more valuable fruits are left alone. Don't fail to have a tree for this very purpose. 30 cts.



Japan and English Walnuts

Mountain Ash

European. Bright red berries. 50 cts.

Oak-leaved. Leaves bright green, blossoms white. 50 cts.

Poplar

Lombardy. Of obelisk form, growing rapidly to extravagant heights. Forms striking lawn groups, and excellent for tall screen-hedges and backgrounds. If cut off at 12 to 15 feet, and kept cut back, they will thicken up and make a dense hedge or screen. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Carolina. The most popular of this species, and perhaps more large'y used than any other rapid-growing tree for avenues, streets and private plantings. It is a healthy, hardy tree with ample foliage; showy and cheery 'rom the constant movement of its glossy, silver-lined leaves, yet always casting a dense, cool shade. It should be well pruned back during the first few seasons to thicken it up. Suitable for timber planting. 10 ft. 30c. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100. See illustration page 27.

Willow

Babylonica. Common Weeping Willow. 35 cts.

Kilmarnock. Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head in a very few years, without pruning. 50 cts.



Norway Maple

NUT-BEARING TREES**Chestnut**

Japan. Very large nuts. We find them very productive, and each year our boys gather a good crop, finding ready sale at 20 cts. a quart. Quality delicious when boiled or roasted. 4 ft. 50 cts.

American. Our native sweet Chestnut. 50 cts.

Walnut

Black. Large, roundish, rough, dark nuts of excellent flavor. 50 cts.

English. Not entirely hardy while young, but becomes hardy with age and bears nicely. 3 ft. 35c.

Japanese. A new introduction, and very choice. Shells of medium thickness, kernels sweet and delicious. Nuts shaped somewhat like butternuts, but different in flavor and character. Vigorous; comes into bearing in a few years. Hardy. 4 to 5 ft. 50 cts.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

The judicious planting of shrubs adds greatly to the beauty and value of the home. A few principles of arrangement should be strictly observed. In general, individual specimens should rarely be isolated from the body of the design. Irregular groups or masses arranged against the buildings, fences or property lines, or as border plantations, along walks or drives, are much more effective. A good arrangement of shrubs invariably provides wide, open stretches near the center of the lawn.

We have omitted varieties for which, although very desirable in themselves, there is little demand. We will be glad to correspond about any other varieties you may desire.

Althea (Hibiscus)

A large shrub, sometimes trained into tree-form, that blooms freely in September, when almost every tree is out of bloom. Vigorous growth and succeeds everywhere. Also called Rose of Sharon. We can furnish single and double varieties in these colors: **Purple, Red, Pink and White.** 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10. Tree-form, 40 cts. each.

Almond

Beautiful, double, rose-like flowers in May, before the leaves. 35 cts.

Barberry

Purple-leaved. A very effective bush to use in color schemes. Violet-purple foliage and fruit. 25 cts.

Thunbergii. See page 33.

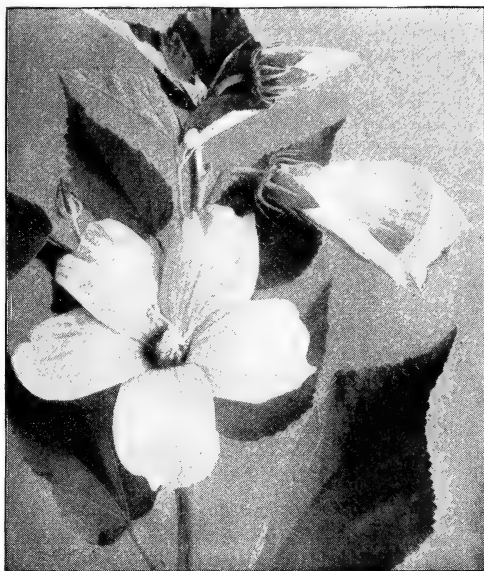
Calycanthus

Floridus, or Sweet-scented Shrub. Flowers are of a rare chocolate color. Wood very fragrant. 25 cts.

Cornus (Dogwood)

Flowering. Leaves dark green, changing to brilliant crimson. Flowers white; bright scarlet fruit. 35 cts.

Red-twiggid. Bright red bark; fruit white or lead-colored. 35 cts.



Althea

Crab, Bechtel's

When in bloom presents the appearance of being covered with very delicate pink roses, scenting the air with a perfume equal to that of the rose. Special 1912 offer, 35 cts.

Deutzia

Crenata. A hardy, vigorous shrub that does not suffer from insects or diseases, and early in the season is fairly covered with very showy, double, white flowers that on the edge are slightly tinged with rose. Handsome and desirable. 25 cts.

Gracilis. Pure white flowers in June. Two feet high when fully grown. Fine for pot culture, as it flowers freely in a low temperature in winter. 25 cts.

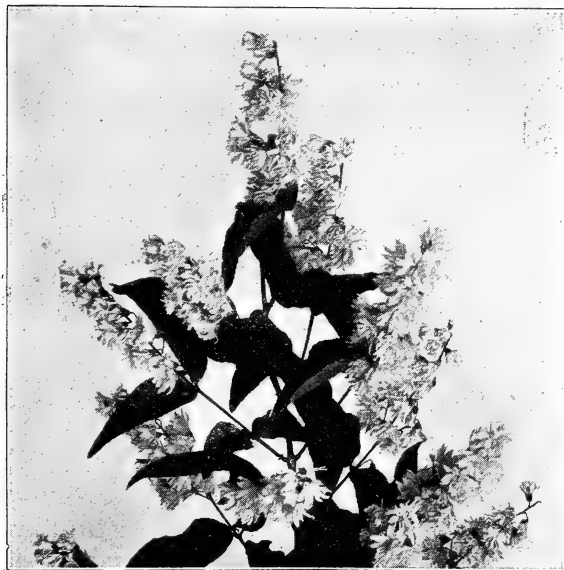
Pride of Rochester. A vigorous-growing variety which in its profuseness of bloom and the size of its flowers excels the older sorts. Flowers large, double, white, the back of the petals being slightly tinted with rose. One of the finest shrubs that bloom about June 1. 35 cts.

Fringe (Smoke Tree)

Purple. Curious fringe- or hair-like flowers completely cover the bush in mid-summer. 3 to 4 ft. 35 cts.

Forsythia

Beautiful yellow flowers before the leaves. 35 cts.



Deutzia crenata

Filbert

Purple. Fine shrub for groupings. Leaves are large; rich purple. 35 cts.

Honeysuckle

Red Tartarian. Fragrant pink flowers in May, and beautiful, orange-colored berries. 30 cts.

White Tartarian. Differs only in the color of the flowers. 30 cts.

Hydrangea

Paniculata grandiflora. Absolutely hardy; thrives in all soils. Begins to bloom early in August and continues for several weeks. It is conceded to be one of the finest shrubs cultivated. Valuable for planting singly or massing in beds. We heartily commend it to all lovers of flowers. Ten arranged in a five-foot bed make a very handsome and suitable cemetery decoration. Requires annual and severe pruning to secure best results. 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Tree-form. When grown in tree-shape, this shrub becomes still more handsome and desirable. The magnificent trusses of flowers show off more effectively than on the low, spreading bushes. It forms a beautiful miniature tree, and always keeps a smooth, straight trunk. 50 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Otaksa. Grown in tubs. Immense clusters of rose-colored flowers in July. 50 cts.

Thomas Hogg. Pure white blossoms from July to September. 50 cts.



Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora

Lilac

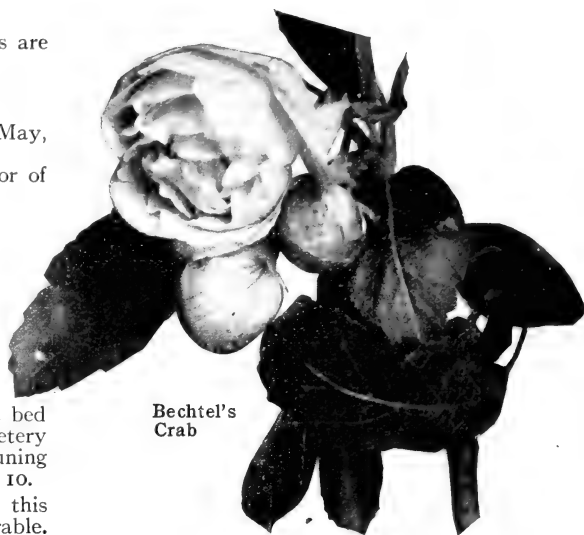
Vulgaris. Old-fashioned Lilac. 25 cts.

White. Pure white, very fragrant flowers. 30 cts.

Rhododendron

A magnificent, hardy, flowering shrub. Leaves bright green; oval; very large flowers in early spring. Order by color. \$1.50.

Pretty good reference, is it not, that the Rural New-Yorker, the fearless champion of the people's rights, and the relentless exposé of rascally nurserymen and high-priced agents, wants and carries our advertisement?



Bechtel's Crab

Quince

Japan. Bright scarlet flowers completely cover the branches before the leaves are open. Beautiful on the lawn and also suitable for hedges, thriving in almost any soil. 30 cts.

Sambucus

Aurea. Leaves first green then golden yellow. Large panicles of white flowers followed by edible fruit that makes exceptionally fine pies. 35 cts.

Snowball

Common. A large, popular bush. Balls of pure white flowers in June. 25 cts.

Japanese. Very rich, deep green foliage, and beautiful globular heads of pure white flowers, quite distinct from the Common. Very desirable. Grows from 6 to 8 feet tall. 35 cts.



Spiraea Van Houttei (see page 31)



Mock Orange

Spirea

Billardi. During July every branch is tipped with a spike of beautiful blood-red flowers, 4 to 6 inches in length. 35 cts.

Anthony Waterer. A beautiful dwarf shrub that throughout the season continuously yields an abundance of rich crimson flowers. Two feet when fully grown. 35 cts.

Van Houttei. The grandest of all the Spireas. It is a beautiful ornament for the lawn at any season, but when in flower it is a complete fountain of white bloom, the foliage hardly showing. Clusters of twenty to thirty flat white florets make up the raceme, and these clusters are set close along the drooping stems. Perfectly hardy and an early bloomer. 35 cts.

Aurea. Leaves bordered with golden yellow; double white flowers in June. 25 cts.

Prunifolia. Bridal Wreath. A great profusion of small, double white flowers before the foliage in

SPIREA, continued

early spring. Keeps in flower a long time and justly merits to be placed in the front rank among flowering shrubs. 25 cts.

Reevesii. Large, round clusters of white flowers that cover the entire bush. Very desirable. 25 cts.

Syringa

Golden-leaved. Foliage golden yellow. White flowers. Hardy. June. 25 cts.

Mock Orange. This profuse-blooming, beautiful Syringa will always be one of the most popular of the flowering shrubs. A wealth of creamy white blossoms, yielding the fragrance of the orange blossom. Very desirable for cut-flowers. This shrub should be in every collection, either as an individual or as a clump of four or five specimens. Vigorous plants, 35 cts. each, 4 for \$1.

Weigela

A group of very beautiful easily grown shrubs. Entirely hardy, profuse bloomers.

Candida. Purest white flowers, blooming in June. Plants continue to bloom through the summer, even until autumn. 25 cts.

Eva Rathke. Very showy, bright red flowers borne freely during the summer. 35 cts.

Floribunda. Dark crimson flowers with white stamens like the Fuchsia. Blooms in spring and fall. 35 cts.

Rosea. One more old favorite, and the best Weigela. A heavier bloomer does not exist. Vigorous in growth, hardy and, at blooming time, literally covered with rose-colored, bell-shaped flowers. 35 cts.

Variegated-leaved. Pink flowers. 35 cts.

The trees bought from you people last spring are growing so nicely, would like to get some more.—THOS. W. COCKRELL, Otisville, N. Y.

The box of trees received in fine shape. They are just as represented, and the best rooted I ever saw.—J. H. ADAMS, West Cornwall, Conn.

I am very much pleased with the trees you sent me last spring. They came in nice shape, and although it was pretty dry last summer, every tree lived. I also had the nicest lot of Strawberries I ever saw from the plants I got from you.—ELMER CARNCROSS, Cato, N. Y.

The Peach trees came April 26 and they are beautiful looking trees.—S. J. COONROD, Wellsboro, N. Y.



Japan Quince

WORTH READING

Don't ask the nurseryman what varieties you should plant, unless you tell him size of orchard, how you expect to market the fruit, what markets you expect to use. Even then it is much safer to consult nearby successful fruit-growers. Follow their successes, avoid their failures. Try out of the newer varieties a few trees, but stick to the standard sorts for large plantings and don't plant too many kinds in a commercial orchard.



Weigela rosea

VINES

Ampelopsis

Veitchii, Boston Ivy. One of the most popular climbing vines for covering, etc. Clings firmly to the smoothest wall, covering it with a mass of foliage. Green leaves change in autumn to bright crimson and yellow. 35 cts.

Clematis

Coccinea. Small, bell-shaped flowers of bright coral-red. 25 cts.

Henryi. Free bloomer; flowers large; creamy white. 35 cts.

Jackmani. The most reliable of all the large-flowering varieties. The flowers are intense violet-purple, remarkable for their velvety richness. Blossoms in midsummer. 35 cts.

Mad. Edouard Andre. Flowers large and a beautiful crimson. 35 cts.

Paniculata. Fancy if you can a Clematis after it has become established, starting from the ground and in one season covering from end to end a good-sized porch; picture in your mind, if possible, this same porch in midsummer so completely covered with small white flowers that you cannot see the green leaves. Very popular on account of these wonderful masses of pure white, fragrant flowers, which also make very effective decoration as cut-flowers. 35 cts.

Ramona. Flower deep sky-blue, distinct from others and very attractive. 35 cts.

Dutchman's Pipe

Very large, heart-shaped leaves; curious yellowish brown flowers similar to a Dutch pipe. Splendid for archways and porches. 50 cts.



Hall's Japan Honeysuckle

Honeysuckle

Hall's Japan. An almost evergreen variety, with pure white flowers, changing to yellow. Very fragrant and a vigorous grower. Blooms from June to November. A better general-purpose vine does not exist. 25 cts.

Monthly Fragrant. Constantly in bloom; flowers red and yellow, very sweet. 25 cts.

Scarlet Trumpet. A strong grower; scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers. 35 cts.

Ivy

English. Well known, old and popular. Plant on north side of wall. 35 cts.

Wistaria

Chinese Purple. A most magnificent climbing vine, growing at the rate of 15 to 20 feet in a season. Bears long clusters of beautiful, pale blue flowers during the summer. 40 cts.

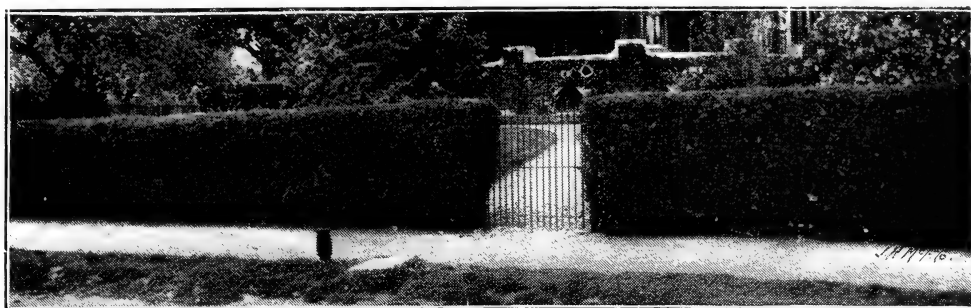
White. Similar, only white. 40 cts.

VINE COLLECTION, NO. 15

YOU CANNOT FAIL making your porch the envy of your neighbors and a bower of beauty with four hardy vines that bloom all summer. Your selection, one each of four of above kinds, only \$1. Just one-quarter the price a tree agent would ask you.



Chinese Purple Wistaria



Hedge of California Privet

EVERGREENS AND HEDGES

To make your lawn pretty, you must work for it. Your work is completed as soon as you take away that old crooked fence and plant a hedge that will outlive you. A few Evergreens planted to screen some unsightly view will enhance your property in beauty as well as value. A few dollars spent now will make your home attractive for the remainder of your life. We offer varieties described below. If other sorts are desired write us.

Arborvitæ

American. A native variety, valuable for hedges, or single planting. Stands shearing well. 25 cts.

Barberry

Thunbergii. Without question, the most desirable ornamental hedge. A graceful shrub of dense, low-growing habit. Leaves bright green, assuming in autumn dazzling shades of orange and crimson. A host of brilliant red berries hang throughout the winter. Untrimmed, instead of becoming high and unsightly, it spreads out, making a wide, but graceful, dense hedge. Quail and pheasants are fond of the berries and will use clumps as a harbor. Suitable for hedges and also as an individual shrub. 25 cts. each, \$10 per 100.

Juniper

Irish. Erect and tapering in growth, forming a pillar of deep green foliage. A general favorite for cemetery and other planting. Special 1912 price, 2 ft. 50 cts.

Honey Locust and Osage Orange

Their vigorous growth and thorny character make good cattle or farm hedges. 2-yr. \$7 per 1,000.

Privet

California. It makes a very thick hedge right from the bottom, sending up many strong shoots. The leaves are a rich green, and remain on the plants up to Christmas. Though a strong grower, it can be kept low by yearly trimming. Drought does not affect it. Set 1 foot apart. For a moderate price, by far the best hedge offered. 24 in. 10 cts. each, \$5 per 100; larger plants priced if desired.

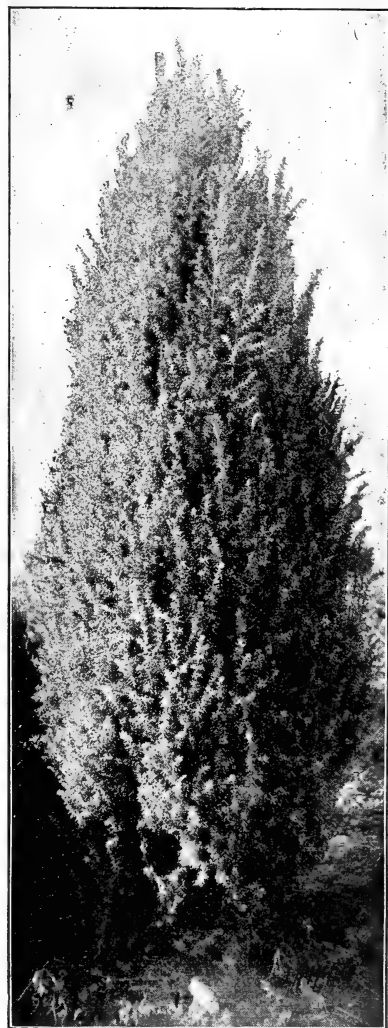
Pine

Scotch and Austrian. Robust, rapid growth; long, erect needle leaves. Picturesque and suitable for windbreaks. 35 cts.

Spruce

Norway. Very suitable and largely used for a hardy hedge. Stands pruning exceedingly well. If grown singly, of large and lofty appearance. Splendid windbreak. 15 in. 20 cts. each, \$7 per 100; 18 to 24 in. 25 cts. each, \$12 per 100.

Colorado Blue. This noble tree is unquestionably one of the finest evergreens. Foliage steel-blue. One of the rare, beautiful and most expensive of the Spruces. 12 to 15 in. \$1, 18 to 24 in. \$2.



Irish Juniper



Magna Charta Roses

ROSES

Our Roses are the best that can be grown. Healthy, hardy, thrifty bushes that will grow and bloom. Cut back all Roses severely at time of planting, and thereafter every spring.

We offer a superior assortment of these lovely flowers. In selecting a spot for a Rose bed, choose an open, airy situation and plenty of sunshine. Dig the bed up thoroughly to the depth of 12 inches and thoroughly enrich it.

CONSTANT-BLOOMING ROSES

2-year, large, strong bushes, 25 cts. each, 10 for \$2, unless specified otherwise

Alfred Colomb. Brilliant crimson; large, full and of fine globular form. Extremely fragrant; foliage large and handsome. A good Rose for general cultivation.

American Beauty. Large, globular; deep pink, shaded with carmine; fragrant; especially desirable for forcing.

Anna de Diesbach. Rich carmine, a beautiful shade, very large. A superior garden sort—one of the hardiest. Valuable for forcing.

Baltimore Belle. A hardy climbing Rose, producing large clusters of pale blush Roses. Very popular.

Bride. Flowers are delicately tinted with pink. The buds and flowers are unusually large and deliciously perfumed; a profuse bloomer.

Crested Moss. Beautiful, pointed, rose-colored mossy buds; very fragrant.

Coquette des Alpes. Fragrant, free-bloomer, white.

Earl of Dufferin. Large, rich, velvety crimson flowers; very fine; blooms very freely.

Helen Gould. Valuable for garden culture. Handsome shade of crimson, pure and beautiful.

John Hopper. A constant bloomer; crimson; large, full and fragrant.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Large, pure white, with a very pale lemon tint in the center. Liberal bloomer.

La France. A dainty pink Rose of delightful fragrance, and an early and continuous bloomer. Forms exquisite buds.

Mad. Charles Wood. Large; brilliant crimson; fragrant; continuously in bloom.

Madam Plantier. Early bloomer, white.

Marechal Niel. Climbing Tea. Light yellow. 35 cts.

Perpetual White Moss. Flowers pure white and borne in clusters; very fragrant.

Persian Yellow. Early, free bloomer; deep yellow.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Large; full; deep maroon shaded almost to black; very fragrant.

Salet. Moss. Rose-color; very double, and blooms freely.



Kaiserin Augusta Victoria Roses

Memorial Rose

Creeps on the earth and is valuable for covering banks, rockeries, slopes and beds among shrubs. Hardy foliage. Flowers single, pure white, with yellow stamens; delicately fragrant. The flowers are about two inches across, borne in clusters. A valuable plant for cemeteries and locations where little attention can be given to cultivation. 25 cts. each.

Tree Roses

The Tree Roses are grafted on hardy stems, 4 to 5 feet high, and thus form tree-shapes. When in full bloom they are very handsome and are becoming more popular every year.

We offer the Crimson and Baby Rambler Tree Roses. They eclipse all others. We also offer Tree Roses with flowers of white, pink, scarlet and crimson. Order by color only. \$1.

If interested in small trees (with good roots) at little prices, turn to page 37



Ulrich Brunner Rose

Special 1912 Collection, No. 17, Only \$1



Paul Neyron Roses

A few of the extra-good kinds that we find people in making their selections of Roses admire the most, are:

Paul Neyron. An extra-large, deep red Rose; fragrant; "The King of Roses."

Ulrich Brunner. Large; bright cherry-red; good form.

Magna Charta. Bright pink, large, full and fragrant.

Gen. Jacqueminot. The old favorite; deep red; very hardy, free-bloomer; beautiful buds of brilliant crimson.

Coquette des Blancches. White; beautiful; large clusters of bloom.

These five Roses are large bushes that stood in the nursery nearly 2 feet high. Every one is grown on its own roots. Every one is extra-choice in quality; blooms freely. Here you can get \$3.75 worth (agents' prices) of Roses for only \$1.

SOME GENUINE LETTERS FROM SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

My order of trees received in good condition. I am well pleased and everything is just as I ordered.—ANDREW BERGER, Scotts, Mich.

The Peach trees have arrived in good shape; also the Strawberry plants arrived all right. The bill I ordered was complete.—GEO. W. BOLLES, Meshoppen, Pa.

My order of last year has been very satisfactory. Every tree did well.—ELMER D. PARISH, Wyoming, Pa.

I received the trees all right and am very much pleased with them.—GEO. F. TIBBETTS, Berwick, Me.

I am well pleased with your trees. They are fine. I can give your stock a good recommend.—STEPHEN EDLER, Salladasburg, Pa.

The trees were certainly the best I ever saw.—SETH DAY, Red Creek, N. Y.

The 100 Apple trees came yesterday in fine condition. I am more than pleased with them.—J. O. WHITNEY, Hudson, N. H.

RAMBLER ROSES

Dorothy Perkins. A worthy companion to Crimson Rambler in vigor and hardiness; a beautiful shell-pink, sweetly scented, changing after a long blooming period to a beautiful deep rose. The flowers are borne in clusters of thirty to forty flowers each and are very double. The pointed buds are remarkably handsome, the petals very prettily rolled back and crinkled. Can be used either as a climber or a bush Rose. 25 cts.

Crimson Rambler. This is the most popular climber. Vigorous growth. Covered for weeks with the greatest profusion of brilliant crimson flower-clusters. A crimson Rambler supported by an invisible trellis in the center of a Rose bed, or trained over piazzas, makes most effective decoration. Perfectly hardy everywhere. 25 cts. each, \$1 for 5.

Yellow Rambler. The flower-clusters are as large and beautiful as those of the Crimson Rambler. It has few rivals as a porch plant, owing to its hardiness, combined with the beauty, fragrance and profusion of its bloom. 25 cts.

White Rambler. Resembles the Crimson Rambler in growth. Flowers white, borne in great abundance. 25 cts. each, 5 for \$1.

Baby Rambler. A small, erect bush with bright green foliage free from the work of the Rose slugs or thrip, constantly bearing hosts of clusters of small Roses of the brightest crimson all the summer through. When fully grown, only 24 to 30 inches high, yet such a bloomer and perfectly hardy. For house culture it is without an equal. For borders or edging it has no superior. To see the flower-clusters of brightest crimson and the hosts of undeveloped buds on so small a bush, is a sight long to be remembered. You will have Roses every day, all summer and autumn, if you buy the Baby Rambler. 30 cts. each, \$1 for 4.

The Baby Rambler sent me this season has already shown at one time twenty-eight buds and blossoms, and is, I believe, one of the most satisfactory Roses in cultivation.—W. H. GALE, Orange, Mass.

Collection No. 16

The above Roses together make a splendid combination. A wealth of blooms and a mass of color which cannot be surpassed in effect. Five large bushes, one of each variety, \$1.

I got thirty-one Peach trees from you last spring and was well pleased with them, therefore am sending you a small order this spring.—H. T. LYDIC, Cherry Tree, Pa.

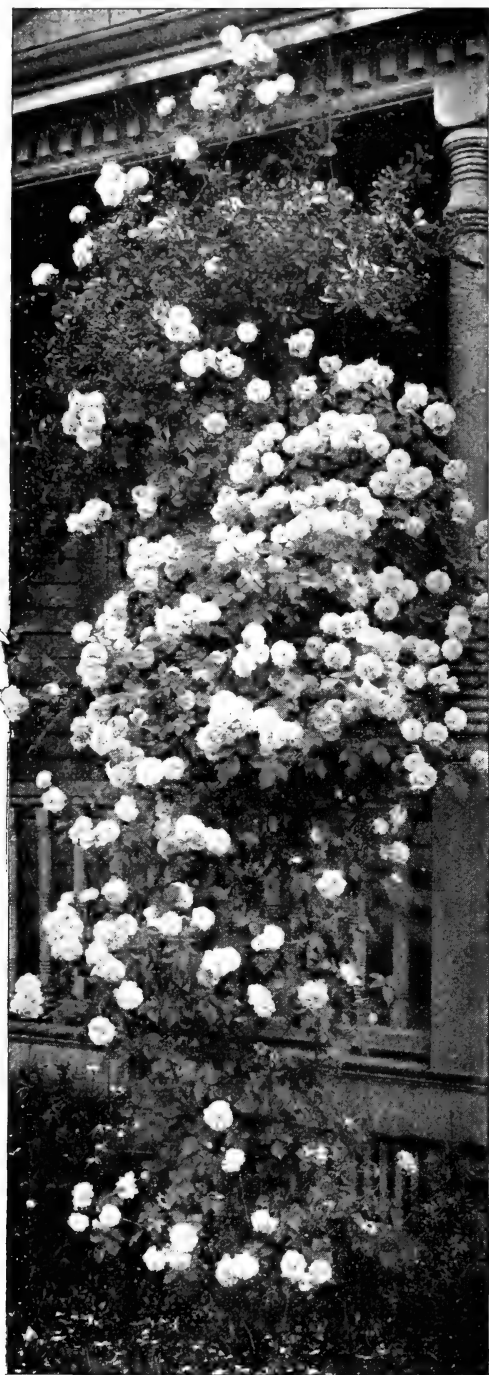
I have been a former customer and was very much pleased with the stock I received.—L. S. CRANDALL, Angelica, N. Y.

I write to report that your shipment of trees this year were the best I have ever seen from you and they have started out in good shape.—E. F. LELAND, Boston, Mass.

Your trees and Strawberries at hand in good shape. I can't praise your stock high enough. It is more than I expected to see.—OSCAR CROMLEY, Pottsgrove, Pa.

Out of the 211 Cherry trees I set out last year, all are alive but three. Pretty good showing.—E. J. SMITH, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Many thanks for the trees sent me. They came in fine shape.—D. A. BERSINGER, Oneida, N. Y.



Dorothy Perkins Roses

Peach Trees—True to Label Name

Peach trees have been very scarce for the past two or three years, and while we are not "calamity howlers" we believe you should place your orders early, for we have now booked orders for over half our available stock. We can sell our stock at wholesale for 30 per cent more than last year, but the price to you has not been raised.

BARGAIN LIST, SPRING 1912

Prices absolutely net. No discounts, presents or prepaid freight on the Bargain List stock

We find it necessary, this coming spring, to clear several blocks of trees, and there are quite a large number of small trees which, if they could stand where they are, would soon make large-size, first-class trees; but we must dig them. We propose to sell them at the greatest bargain-rates ever offered.

Even at these very low rates we do not make any charge for packing. We will continue these great bargain offers on the condition that, hereafter, we do not prepay freight, or any part of the express, on any orders where 25 per cent or more of the trees ordered are from the bargain list. Where less than one-quarter of the whole number of trees on the order are from the bargain list, we will prepay charges, as per our offer on second page of cover.

We Offer Only These Varieties and Sizes at Bargain Rates

We measure a tree as it stands in the nursery, from the ground-line up. Some firms fool you by digging the tree first and then measure from lowest tip of root to the topmost branch, thus putting a second-size tree into a first-size. **Look out for this.**

Orders must be for 5 or more of a variety. We cannot afford to handle single trees at these prices

Apples

"Whips" or lightly branched, 3 feet up, suitable for orchard or to line out in a row. Grow for a year, then transplant to the orchard.

Price, 75 cts. for 10, \$7.50 per 100, except as noted

14 Bellflower	45 Rome Beauty
475 Baldwin	100 R. I. Greening
80 Ben Davis	16 Spitzenburg
25 Baxter	220 Stark
340 Duchess of Olden-	10 Sweetbough
burg	20 Twenty-ounce
20 Gano	256 Wealthy
15 Hubbardston	25 Winter Banana
90 McIntosh, 12 cts.	140 Yellow Trans-
540 Northern Spy	parent

No culls, every one straight and clean. Good roots

Apples, 3½ to 5 Feet, Branched, Hand-some Trees

This is a better grade of thrifty young trees than we have ever offered at the price. Straight, lots of roots, and the majority would go into 4- to 5-foot grade, except that they are a little slender for our ideal of that grade.

Price, \$1.25 for 10, \$12 per 100, except as noted

34 Alexander	23 Olympia
9 Bottle Greening	10 Pewaukee
20 Bellflower	12 Porter
855 Baldwin	9 Pound Sweet
83 Ben Davis	11 Primate
45 Baxter	64 Rome Beauty
7 Chenango	165 R. I. Greening
385 Duchess of O'burg	13 Sutton
50 Gano	9 Spitzenburg
11 Golden Russet	390 Stark
17 Golden Sweet	30 Sweet Bough
102 Hubbardston	64 Twenty-ounce
9 Lady	358 Wealthy
18 Maiden Blush	109 Winter Banana
146 McIntosh, 15 cts.	270 Yellow Trans-
835 Northern Spy	parent

Standard Pears

"Whips," or lightly branched, about 3 feet.

Price, 75 cts. for 10, \$7.50 per 100

645 Bartlett	19 Louise Bonne
45 Beurre d'Anjou	17 Sheldon
85 Clapp's Favorite	100 Seckel
70 Flemish	27 Winter Nelis
140 Kieffer	27 Wilder
20 Koonce	

PEARS (Bargain List), continued

Standard Pears, 3 to 4 feet, or better, nicely branched, smooth and elegant trees for little money; good roots. The "whips" are extra-quality and vigorous.

Price, \$1 for 10, \$10 per 100

2530 Bartlett	44 Kieffer "Whips"
455 Bartlett "Whips"	38 Koonce
91 Beurre d'Anjou	43 Louise Bonne
140 Clapp's	100 Seckel
110 Clapp's "Whips"	23 Sheldon
80 Flemish	20 Winter Nelis
146 Kieffer	16 Wilder

Plums

3 to 4 feet, mostly branched, some thrifty "whips," all vigorous, plenty of roots, and extra-good value.

Price, 75 cts. for 10, \$7.50 per 100, except where otherwise noted

20 Archduke	20 Monarch
240 Abundance. 5c. each	71 Red June
66 America	187 Reine Claude
108 Bradshaw	44 Satsuma
680 Climax. 5c. each.	156 Shropshire Dam-
78 German Prune	son
57 Lombard	52 Sultan
	292 Wickson. 5c. each

Cherries

Handsome little trees and strong "whips." Cost little and worth double the price.

Price, 75 cts. for 10, \$7.50 per 100

28 Black Tartarian	473 Napoleon
367 Early Richmond	255 Orleans
275 English Morello	775 Windsor
1150 Montmorency	

Peaches

2 to 3 feet, all nice, trim little trees and a bargain.

Price, 75 cts. for 10, \$7 per 100, except where otherwise noted

266 Belle of Georgia	120 Lamont "Whips,"
815 Champion	5 cts. each.
960 Crawford's Early	70 Matthews' Beauty
213 " " "Whips," 5c.	235 Niagara
1107 Carman	75 Niagara "Whips,"
720 Crawford's Late	5 cts. each
62 " " "Whips," 5c.	23 Reeves' Favorite,
6170 Elberta	"Whips," 5c. each
1475 " " "Whips," 5	74 Stevens' Rarripe
cts. each.	35 Triumph
109 Iron Mountain	50 Willett
675 Lamont	190 Yellow St. John

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS

These are all showy and beautiful plants of easy cultivation, and of various seasons, flowering from early spring to late in the fall. For an extensive lawn a large collection of herbaceous plants makes a grand show. They can be planted singly or in beds. We offer the following varieties. If other sorts are desired, write us.

Golden Glow

Blooms July to September. Double, deep golden yellow flowers $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, on long stems, very suitable for cutting. In appearance like very fine yellow chrysanthemums. 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10.

Herbaceous Peonies

A noble, showy flower and is justly appreciated. They can withstand the severest climate, requiring no other protection than that which they give themselves. They are healthy, no disease or insects interfere with their growth. The Peonies may be planted singly on the lawn or in borders. A beautiful, continuous color-effect can be had by planting hardy phlox in the Peony bed, and you can have bloom from May to September. Finest varieties, all colors, 25 cts.

Fringe-leaved. In early April one is amazed to

find this Peony about 12 inches high, with feather-like foliage, bearing at the tip a large, rose-like, beautiful crimson blossom. 50 cts.

Hardy Phlox

One of the finest autumn flowers. Of easy culture, succeeding in any good garden soil. Flowers of many colors are produced during a long season. When in flower they should be watered freely. For late or autumnal flowers the shoots should be pinched the first of June and again in July. 20 cts.

Hollyhocks

Indispensable as a background for beds and borders, as their towering spikes are a mass of bright flowers for weeks. Single and double varieties. 4 plants, each a different color, 50 cts.

Collection No. 14

A little clump of shrubbery would set off your lawn beautifully. Why not decorate a little? It won't cost much. It will take care of itself, and it will be a joy forever to you and your family.

The beautiful **Tree-form Hydrangea**; the **Althea**, with its abundance of beautifully tinted flowers; **Syringa** (Mock Orange) much admired for its beautiful white flowers borne during midsummer; **Snowball**, that is covered with large balls of white flowers in June; **Spirea Billardi**, each branch tipped in July with a long spike of brilliant red flowers; **Sambucus aurea**, a hardy, easily grown shrub, with variegated golden leaves, covered with white blooms in early summer, and edible fruit later.

We offer these six varieties for only \$1

Trees by Mail, Postpaid

Why wait for trees by the slow-moving freight trains? Why treat with the express companies, and pay their exorbitant rates if you want only a few trees? Why not start with just a little smaller tree, and let us send it to you, postpaid, by fast mail?

Every one is a healthy one-year tree, and is guaranteed to reach you in fine condition; also to grow if you give it a fair chance.

WE OFFER ONLY THESE VARIETIES IN MAILING SIZE

40,000 Apples by Mail. These are for our 1912 mailing trade. Every one thrifty, well-rooted, about 2 feet. **Price, postpaid, 15 cts. each, \$1.40 for 10, \$13 per 100.**

Baldwin, King, Northern Spy, Yellow Transparent, Stark, Red Astrachan, Gravenstein, Sweet Bough, Duchess of Oldenburg, Wealthy, Ben Davis, Hubbardston, Sutton, Rome Beauty, Wagener, Winter Banana, McIntosh, Rhode Island Greening. Olympia and Constantine, 5 cts. each, **extra.**

18,000 Pears by Mail. Vigorous, one-year mailing size, 2 to 3 feet., **20 cts. each.** We make a specialty of mailing size in Bartlett, Seckel, Clapp's, Kieffer, Vermont Beauty, Flemish, Sheldon and Anjou.

We have also the **Buerre Bosc.** Ordinarily you cannot buy Bosc trees from nurserymen (for they don't grow and can't get them), but this year we have the goods and can supply you with genuine pedigreed stock. This is the first time in years that we have been able to offer Bosc in liberal quantities. Every one should have one or more trees. Mailing size only, for spring, 1912, **25 cts. each.** See description, pages 6 and 7.

ASPARAGUS. Fine plants. Easily and safely sent by mail. Try this large-growing variety.

Columbian Mammoth. 20 cts. for 10, \$1 per 100, postpaid. See description, page 26.

CHERRIES. Handsome, 1-yr. trees, 20 cts. each, postpaid. Sweets: **Windsor** and **Napoleon.** Sours: **Montmorency** and **English Morello.** See descriptions, page 9 and 10.

CURRENTS. Strong, vigorous bushes, postpaid, 7 cts. each, 60 cts. for 10. These varieties: **Fay's Prolific, Cherry, Prince Albert, White Grape.**

The wonderful **Perfection**, only 25 cts. each, postpaid. See descriptions, page 22.

QUINCES. Nice, 1-yr. **Bourgeat** and **Orange.** 25 cts. each, postpaid. See descriptions, page 15.

Top-Work or Grafting

During recent years the top-budding of young trees has been extensively recommended for commercial orchards. It is feasible, and by this method one secures hardy and vigorous trunks; yet often failures have resulted. Experience has proved a better method is immediately on setting the tree, if not before, cut the entire top off and cleft graft. Many trees so treated the first season made a growth of 3 feet or more. We recommend this method where either is desired.

W. P. RUPERT & SON
SENECA, ONTARIO COUNTY, NEW YORK

W. P. RUPERT & SON
SENECA, ONTARIO COUNTY, NEW YORK

 All remittances by Post Office or Express Order, Bank Draft and Registered Letter are at our risk. Do not send money in ordinary letters without registering; it is not safe. If you send private check, add roc. to pay cost of exchange.

Name _____

Post Office _____

Express or Freight Office _____

County _____ State _____ Date _____ 1912

Amount Enclosed, \$ _____ *Express Co.* _____ *Railroad* _____

Our trees are free from San Jose Scale or injurious diseases and every shipment is accompanied by a certificate from the N. Y. State Department of Agriculture that such is the case.

[illegible]

We pay all Freight Charges on cash orders of \$7.50 and over, as per 2nd page of cover. Include 10c. for a ten-weeks' trial subscription to Rural New Yorker, one of the best agricultural papers on earth.

Our Guarantee of Genuineness Is on 2nd Page of Cover

[illegible]

Please write below the names and addresses of any friends who are interested in and are buyers of Trees, Plants, Seeds, etc.

[illegible]

See our Special 1912 Half-price Collections on back cover.



HAMPSHIRE DOWN SHEEP

Mary had a little lamb,
Its face was black as tar;
Mary liked the mutton type
And Hampshire best by far.

As sheep husbandmen have a purpose, a definite plan, an objective point, settle these points right, and then don't be crowded from the trail.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE BREED—Tersely Told

First, and Pre-eminently,—Early Maturity. As a producer of "baby" and lamb mutton, the Hampshire stands today without a peer upon either continent.

Second—Constitutional Vigor, i. e., Ability to stand more grief, whether from exposure or shortness of feed, than any other known breed.

Third—Docility and Motherly Qualities. The ewes being wonderful milkers and possessed of strong motherly instincts, a case of a Hampshire ewe disowning her offspring is almost or quite unknown.

Fourth—Adaptability. Being possessed of great constitutional vigor and good appetites, they will adapt themselves to and

thrive upon the coarsest herbage, and the roughest provender without seeming inconvenience.

Fifth—Fecundity, i. e., Prolificness. Twins are the custom; triplets not uncommon; quadruplets are on record. A flock of Hampshire ewes will frequently produce a lamb crop of 150 per cent, or 175 per cent; 200 per cent has more than a single witness, and 225 per cent is on record in a flock of twelve ewes.

Sixth—Prepotency. The power to stamp upon his own offspring his magnificent characteristics is unparalleled.

In Conclusion—As a money-maker and all-round farmer's sheep, we challenge the world to produce the equal of Hampshire Down.

Write for prices on 100-lb. 1912 lambs, either sex, delivery in fall.
Some good yearling rams and ewes also for sale.

Pruning Saw

This Saw has no equal. Light, durable steel, 6- or 10-foot handle. Draw cut does not pinch. Can cut limbs 15 feet from ground and remove limbs by the hook. \$1.50 each.

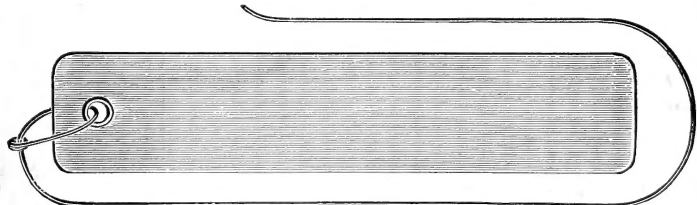
Indestructible Copper Tree Label

Will not wear out or unfasten. By using a hard lead-pencil the metal is indented and the writing is permanent. Just the things for trees, shrubbery, or roses. 3 cts. each, 20 cts. per doz., postpaid.

Rhodes' Pruning Shears

Blades are forged from tool steel and these pruners are the most powerful ever made. Two cutting edges; cuts from both sides of the limb and leaves a clean, smooth cut that heals rapidly. A special circular describing these and other shears sent on application. 20, 26, 30 and 36 inches long. \$2.50 each, express prepaid.

Our "Big Five" Leaders. The biggest bargain ever offered by a reliable nurseryman. Large Montmorency Cherry, Monarch Plum, Bartlett Pear, Seckel Pear, Clapp's Favorite Pear,—5 good, healthy trees for 97 cts.



Special 1912 Half-price Offers

Family Collection No. 3. Six choice four- to five-foot Pear trees, ripening from August to late October. Two each of Bartlett, Seckel and Clapp's Favorite. Only \$1. See 2d cover.

Plums. This wonderful Monarch, and seven other large trees, extra premiums, only \$2. Page 13.

"Big Four" Cherry Collection. Montmorency (as illustrated) Early Richmond, Napoleon Bigarreau, Windsor. One of each variety, \$1. See page 9.

